The Bismarck Tribunt.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

High waves seem to be rising on the territorial political sea and the delegateship seems all adrift. A few days ago all was sunshine for Raymond, but now a storm has come in the shape of local candidates for delegate. In Raymond's own county several opponents have been named as among the possibilities. The most prominent is that of General Allen, which is now being heralded about the territory and being rather favorably received. But no sooner does the sound of Allen reach the Black Hills than the name of McMasters is echoed back. In South Dakota there is Julge Bennett, of Clark county, well known as a member of the national committee and a staunch friend of Blame Pettigrew is keeping up a din in Minnehaha county, and a wild rumor has been set affoat that the young reformer, Mr. Roosevelt, since breathing Dakota ozone has become somewhat desirous of taking a hand in the political euchre. Bismarck has kept quiet so far, but the disease is catching and like the seven-year itch is hard to get out of the system when once thoroughly seated. Dr. W. A. Bentley, president of the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce, captain of the Garfield Light Guards, elegant gentleman, fine orator, good statesman and old settler of Dakota 18 being urged by his friends to run and from various localities outside of Bismarck is receiving strong encouragement. The Fargo correspondent of the Pioneer Press probably has not heard of the Bentley boom, for in Thursday's issue of that paper he says that he learns Bismarck is all right for the present incumbent with the feasibility of switching to Colonel Lounsberry in case that gentleman gets the congressional bee in his bonnet and asks the support of his home section. It is not likely that the colonel will accept of it under any consideration as he is too busily engaged in booming the other fellow. He holds the postoffice and it is perfectly natural that he should run his paper, the Journal, in the interest of friends who stand by him.

THE candidacy of Sam. McMasters for delegate seems to strike a good many in South Dakota about right, probably because of the apparent inability of the South to unite on one of their own number and a natural hostility to a North Dakota man. A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal writes from Huron

I see a lengthy letter in the Journal from Desdwood on territorial politics wherein the Hon. Samuel McMesters is put forward by the Black Hills as a candidate for the delegateship. The idea struck me as a new but not novel one by any means. It had not occurred to me hefore, but now that it has been suggested, the candidacy of McMasters would be a strong one in this section. The people here want a man of affairs at Washington, not a mere politician. Solid business influence is the factor to be considered in a delegate as more potent than bril liancy while Dakota has neither voice nor vote in perfecting the legislation that shall govern her! Perhaps no man in the territory could accomplish more at Washington than Mr. Mc-Masters, who would have the solid backing of the Homestesk interests and the substantial business industries and interests of the Hills to begin with, and would secure the cordial support of the whole territory as he would quietly make his executive quality and influences count for good in territorial affairs Long, lingering legislation would be perfected. bills would be dragged from the dark recesses of committee pigeon holes and passed. The cumbersome Soux reservation would be ent down and all measures for territorial development would be fostered. We of Central Dakota would cordially endorse the selection of McMas ters as delegate. We are not sectionalists here. What we want is that interests of the whole territory shall be fostered and sectional issues made subsidiary to the general interest of this great territory. For a delegate we want the man most likely to secure the most needed legislation in the general interest and the suggestion of McMasters' name inspires the hope that he may be induced to come forward as a candidate that his friends may press his candidacy and bring him to the front at Pierre in September.

Col. W. C. Plummer has taken his departure for Maine, where he meets Mr. Blaine at Lake Marancook, August 12th. There will also be present, beside the congressional delegation, Ex-Gov. Seldon, the Hon. Emery A. Storrs, of Illinois, the Hon. William Gibson, of Ohio, Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Frederick Robie, of Maine. Following the meeting all the gentlemen from out of the state will take the stump, and if anyone thinks that Dakota will not get a little advertising as well as the republican nominee by Colonel Plummer's oratorical exhibitions in the east, then they do not know the man.

Ox Wednesday, August 13th next, the territorial board of equalization will meet at Bismarck. The board consists of the governor, treasurer, attorney general and auditor. The duty of the board is to equalize the assessments and fix the rate of territorial tax for the various countries. Auditor Ordway is now receiving from the various counties abstracts of the assessed valuation, and it is believed the total will reach nearly \$100,000,000. As the territory's bonded indebtedness' is but \$394,500, it will be observed that a four mill tax will wipe out the entire debt, but it is not prob-

able that this will be thought advisable. Six per cent. Dakota bonds are sold readily at par, and certainly the condition of the territory's finances is all that could be desired. When Governor Ordway came to the territory he found her bonds going begging at ten per cent. and without a single public building to show for the indebtedness. Now there is an insane asylum at Yankton, university at Vermillion, agricultural college at Brookings, penitentiary at Sioux Falls, university at Grand Forks, normal school at Madison, penitentiary at Bismarck, insane asylum at Jamestown. school for the blind at Sioux Falls, and' all these are good substantial brick and stone buildings. To these should also be added the capitol building at Bismarck, a magnificent building, paid for by the citizens of Bismarck and presented to the territory

A Deadwood correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal presents a few very logical arguments in favor of a man from the Black Hills region for delegate to congress. It is claimed that in the twenty-three years of our territorial life the Hills has never had a representative in congress within their own confines. Both South and North Dakota have shared this honor in the face of the fact that the Black Hills region is wealthier than either. No similar area of country in the United States contains so much undeveloped wealth as it, yet in the make-up of territorial politics this region is almost totally ignored. The correspondent claims that the present incumbent has slighted the Hills people; that on the selection of a Black Hills man both South and North Dakota could unite, and much bad blood would be avoided. Besides doing all for North and South Dakota that anyone else could do, he would also do something for the Hills. He would get the Sioux reservation opened, which would encourage railroads and be the cause of more rapidly developing that great mineral region. The correspendence in question does not seem to attach any blame to the present delegate. but is simply a reminder that there is a certain locality in Dakota known as the Black Hills, where is situated the largest and wealthiest mine in the world, and that the head of this gigantic enterprise is a man capable of representing well Dakota in congress. His name is Sam. McMasters.

FARGO ARGUS: The well known South Dakota correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, Dunlap, has never been able to see anything reputable or worthy of favorable observation north of the fortysix paraliel. He has made that generally excellent paper the exponent and representative only of a ring and section of the territory. His most recent effort has been to throw dust into the eyes of Governor Pierce on the capital question, and he puts Secretary Teller on his stand to manufacture sophistical excuses for not obeying Governor Ordway's order of removal to Bismarck. In his first public utterance the new governor pierces all those shabby pretexts and courteously gives these quibblers and locality shriekers to understand that they are wasting their efforts. Under the law his predecessor has defined the location of the seat of government until it is unsettled by higher authority. Whenever the building erected under the direction of the commissioners of the territory is declared in readiness for use, the secretary must remove his office there.

Washington special 31st: Col. Pierce, the new governor of Dakota, is in the eity. To a reporter he said he would go to Dakota to take up his permanent residence as soon as he could arrange his private affairs. "I will go to Bismarck and probably remain there; though that of course depends on circumstances. Bismarck should be regarded as the official residence of the governor, though he need not necessarily live there." In regard to the order of Governor Oldway, directing the transfer of all archives and records to Bismarck, Governor Pierce said he did not think he would move the archives till the new capitol building was ready to receive them, which will be soon. As to whether Bismarck will remain as the permanent capital, the governor said: "I have no more knowledge of that point than you. That will depend on whom the people elect to the legislature, and what they choose to do about it. I have no personal interest in the matter, and will not assume to dictate or interfere. I hope and believe the legislature wili take such action in the matter as will be satisfactory to all portions of the territory."

PIERRE RECORDER on the delegate question: The candidates who are at present teasing support, individually or by proxy, are Delegate Raymond, Colonel Steele, Colonel Pat Donan and Sam nel McMaster. Delegate Raymond is a very reputable man, whose chief distinction, however, is the plucky fight he made in Congress for Dakota. But he has in Mr. McMaster a very adroit antagonist who musters a strong and more ardent following than any other candidate named.

THE press of North Dakota seems for be united in the desire to treat the west Missouri county with that consideration which her rapidly developing importance demands. She ought to have two members of the legislature, but the dis-

trict is so large and there are so many localities to be conciliated it seems probable that she can get but one this season. In the selection of this member that region west of the river should unite upon a man who is popular, intelligent and energetic. Such men are numerous over there, but the TRIBUNE will not attempt to ennmerate; let the west side unite on their man and the district will stand by him.

It is stated that the Millers' association of Minneapolis has decided not to buy wheat on any of the transit roads this year, but confine their attention entirely to the northern lines running through the region famous for No. 1 hard. Just what effect this move will have on the price of wheat is not known. While the association is a powerful monopoly and will fix the price of wheat to suit all along the Northern Pacific still the hard wheat is desirable and is wanted at Duluth for eastern markets. The Minneapolis millers want it all, and, rather than see any of it pass them, will likely pay a reasonable price. Last year the crop was so light in the northern regions that the association had to go into Southern Dakota and Minnesota and take No. 2 and 3. This year, however the crop in the north is heavy, therefore this resolution on the part of the millers to buy only No. 1 wheat. As ninety per cent of the wheat on the Missouri slope will be No. 1 hard, the farmers have little to fear but that they will get a good price. To say the least they are in much better position to get it than those in the southern belt. As an mdication that the price of wheat will be good, the Cataract mill company has withdrawn from the Minneapolis Millers' association, giving as a reason that they believe they can buy their supply cheaper on the outside.

A Slocx Falls dispatch gives the result of the city convention, to elect delegates to the county convention, which will choose delegates to the congressional convention at Pierre, as follows: "More than 500 voters were out and an exciting time had. | The convention was entirely harmonious, and the following ticket was elected, headed For Congress, a South Dakota Man: R. F. Pettigrew, in the territory. B. F. Campbell, E. W. Caldwell, E. A. Sherman, H. E. Hellisker, H. L. Green, M. Bridge, F. W. Little, William Mc-Bain, T. W. Noyes, A. F. Shaw, J. G. Strahern, W. E. Willey, N. Griggsby, F. Forde, H. R. Hunser, S. McCormick and Otto Heyneshon. The votes for the successful candidates range from 250 to 369. It is needless to add that the complexion means South Dakota interests.

DUNLAP, the ring correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has an idea in his head that no matter what the comp troller of the treasury or Governor Pierce may say, the secretary and treasurer of the territory will not be obliged to come to Bismarck. As "Palund's" head would be entirely vague but for this "idea," it would seem unkind to argue it out.

And now the news comes from Cass county that the "tenderfoot with aspirations," who edits the Republican, will be a candidate for the council. This is said to be fixed upon as a part of the combination. It is understood that Roberts is pushing Jordan for the position.

THE millers of Minneapolis will use only the best wheat this fall and winter to grand into flour and therefore will use only that wheat from the No. 1 hard region along the Northern Pacific. What better endorsement does a country want

An application has been made to Judge Hudson's court for the appointment of a receiver for the Fargo Republican company. The Republican says its a game of the "opposition" and a discharged circulator and without work.

PROBABLY not a single reaper was idle yesterday in Burleigh county. A perfect army is at work in every direction, and a better crop of all kinds of grain never was harvested in any country than is now being cut in North Dakota.

THE democratic papers are threatening. if the republican journals don't stop talking about Maria and the baby, they will tell some terrible stories about Blaine's conduct when he was a very young man That will be tit for tat.

THE Mandan Pioneer pays General Harrison Allen, of Fargo, a very_neat and deserved compliment, and adds that he would do honor to the territory as her representative in congress.

VANDERBILT has only made \$12,000,000 profit this year. However, he expects to roll up \$300,000,000 by 1890.

Lower Than Ever Before.

The county tax is now lower than ever before At a regular meeting of the school board yesterday morning, at which there were present Messrs. Flanuery, Bentley, Bragg, Barnes, Wakeman and Hunt, the school tax was reduced from four mills to two and one-balf mills, for the reason that the aggregate assessment of property amounts to nearly twice as much as was estimated at the time the levy was made. What administration can make a better show

NEWS COMMENTS.

What has become of Butler's letter of

It cost the government over \$700,000 to rescue Lieut. Greeley.

THE production of the Minneapolis flouring mills is 100,000 barrels per A LEPER has lived in Boston the past

seven years. The board of health is anxiously watching the case. SUBAN B. ANTHONY and Elizab eth Cad Stanton are for Blaine, with Tennie C. Claffin and Victoria Woodhull to hear

THE Huron Times of July 30th has arrived and a careful perusal fails to reveal a statement from Armstrong that for ten years he was an associate of Gov.

A Macon woman was lately fined \$2,50 for striking her husband on the head with a bed slat in a quarrel about blackberry pie. The next day she stole all his money, \$40, and left for parts unknown.

A MINNESOTA democrat says if Cleveand, like Gen. Jackson, had married the girl he would have voted for him, but the way if now stands he cannot. This will probably discourage Cleveland in that stale.

An exchange sarcastically remarks that a man who does not take a newspaper can save some three cents a day, or \$9 a year, and that by continuing to borrow his neighbor's paper for 100 years he will be worth \$900.

ALL the presidential nominees have biblical names. The republicans nominated James and John, the democrats Stephen and Thomas, the prohibitionists St. John and Daniel, the greenbackers have Benjamin and the nationals Jona-

LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE: Thomas A. Hendricks, nominee for vice president, visited Glendale and Butte last summer and will be there again this year. He is extensively in erested in the Heola mine at Glendale, one of the best paying mines

☐Gov. CLEVELAND wrote a letter of ac ceptance two weeks ago and sent it out to be revised by some newspaper friends who had "ideas" on the tariff. When it came back to him he didn't know it and is now at work on another. This is the reason of the delay.

COL. EPHRAIM BLAINE, of Carlisle, Pa., of the caucus was strongly anti-capital (the great grandfather of James G. commission and anti-Raymond, and Blaine, the republican candidate for the presidency) was the officer who, at his own expense, really saved Washington's troops from starvation during that awful winter at Valley Forge.

> Or Gov. Pierce's position on the capital question the Watertown Courier says: 'We cannot see how his position can well be attacked, and it certainly is not very material to the people outside of Yankton and Bismarck where he does conclude to make his home so long as he day is the forthcoming issue of new \$1 shall administer the affairs of the terri- notes by the treasury department on tory honestly and fairly."

THE Spearfield Register has discovered the meanest man in Dakota. In its issue of July 26th appears the following: "R. H. Scoble and wife, who were married about eight weeks ago, have quarreled, separated and agreed to disagree. He has refused to give her what personal property she owned before she married him, and actually refuses to give her her clothes or let her into the house."

In commenting upon the rumor that Theodore Roosevelt had come to Dakota for the purpose of going to congress, the Mandan Pioneer takes occasion to remark that "young Roosevelt's record as a public man is above reproach and that he is a vigorous young republican of the new school." Such favorable comment from a Mandan paper tends to substantiate the rumor that the young political hercules has already got the west Missouri section solid.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL: Gov. Gilbert Pierce, of Dakota, announces his intention of taking up his official residence for the present at Bismarck. We predict! that when he once gets settled there he will become so fascinated with the place and the opportunities it presents for an aspiring young man, that he will have ing: great difficulty in preserving his impartial attitude, but will be in danger of changed. The master and crew cannot be held blossoming out as big a Bismarck boomer on the evidence you have tutusmed. The manufacture of the desires to discharge cargo immediately, but as Alex. McKenzie himself.

BOZEMAN COURIER: It really looks as if Montana climate was undergoing a radical change. During the past month we have had almost as frequent showers of rain as they usually have in Iowa IIlinois or Wisconsın, during the month of July—hitherto almost an unknown and it, having purported to come from Bismarck and unheard of climatic phenomena in Montana. If we could only have had the unusual humidity a month earlier we should have been as happy as a big sun flower, from the fact that we should have raised a third more grain.

A REDUCTION of five per cent. in rates on all points on the Northern Pacific. west of Bismarck to Chicago, went into effect August 1. The rates from some of the more important shipping points will now be: Dickinson, old rate, \$105 per car, new \$100; Mingrasville, old rate, \$118, new, \$112; Miles City, old, \$140, new, \$133, Billings, old, \$165, new, \$157, Bozeman, old, \$200, new, \$190. These are some of the principal points, but the same deduction affects all

THE St. Louis Free Lance of course comes out for Cleveland, but fair minded and honest democrats will regret this move. The Free Lance is an agitator and does not represent the true sentiment of the democratic party when it

Cleveland will soon learn to obey the orders of the southern democracy—a democracy that proposes to repeal every black republican result of the war—every one—by

Recognizing the rights of the states and Disfranchising the darkey population. Now, boys of the south,

Organize, Arm and

points.

Equip Yourselves for the presidential contest, and when election day comes load your shot guns, take possession of the polls, and see that no nigger is permitted to cast a vote against our nominee.

If the south remains solid it will rule the white house on and after March 4th, 1885, but it cannot remain solid unless the denegambians are kept in terror by the rifle and the whip. In this way Tilden was elected in 1877; in this way, and no other, can Cleveland be elected

TRUTH from the St. Paul Globe: It is reported that a runaway horse struck the cheek of an editor at Bismarck the past week, killing the horse, but not ruffling the editorial front. Some do not regard it as an unusual exhibition of cheek for the locality.

THE mother superior of one of the largest convents in the country, which is located in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and attached to St. Mary's Roman Catholic cathedral, is a niece of James G. Blaine, the republican candidate for president.

St. John, the prohibition candidate for president, says he does not expect to be elected, but that he will poll more votes than either of the old parties have

Western Dakota cattle men offer a

reward of \$250 for information leading

to the arrest of any person guilty of setting fire to the grass in the cattle coun-THE tariff question is likely to make several southern states doubtful this fall, and Louisiana on account of the

J. M. Buford, assignee of B. D. Buford, the great plow firm who assigned a short time since, finds the assets to be \$795,-983.89, and the liabilities \$456,942.42.

sugar interests is likely to go republican.

It is said that Governor Cleveland is going to take two vacations this year, one after writing his letter of acceptance and the other after November 4th.

FASTEST time on record: Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; Maud S, 20934. The prediction that a mile will be made in two minutes may yet come true.

ONE of the most practical issues of the norming Mrs. Greeley came over to the city Aug. 1.

Foul Play Suspected.

Риклапенны, July 2.—Warner and Merritt. the owners of the fruit schooner Julia Baker, are more convinced than ever that Capt. John Lewis has been murdered by the crew, and the man in command of her at Key West, who says he is Captain Lewis, is an imposter. Last evening the firm forwarded to Key West by telegraph a full description of Lewis and a series of interrogations to be answered by the such answers through Ramon Alvarez, deputy collector, that at midnight the firm sent that officer the following dispatch:

The man claiming to be Lewis is an impostor and unquestionably a murderer. He and all the crew should be prevented from leaving Key West. The United States attorney should devise means to hold them. The impostor does not answer a single question correctly. Captain Lewis was an old fellow; Merritt is 40 years of age, and he never wore side whiskers; Warner s 48 years old, has no beard; Shubert is an old fellow, whom Lewis knew intimately, belonging to the same lodge. You can see at once that this pretented Lewis is a fraud. Telegraph yther news of importance.

In specking of the matter Merritt says, "I haven't the least doubt but the man is an impostor, and have already sent a man to Key West to take charge of the vessel. If Capt. Lewis was alive and in charge of the schooner he could very readily answer all questions I propounded, and the fact of the man not making correct replies convinces me that Lewis has been foully dealt with by the crew." Warner and Merrit this afternoon received the follow-

KEY WEST, Aug.2.—The situation remains unon the evidence you have furnished. The maswe will temporize with him until the arrival of your representative here. The vessel is apparently not leaking sufficiently to necessitate a hasty discharge BAMON ALVAREZ. (Signed)

A Jamestown Doctor in Trouble.

Jamestown, Dak., Aug. 4.--About three weeks go an infant was found in a privy vault in this city. The young man and woman, authors of stopped here as man and wife under the name of Larson. The case has since been worked up and the father of the child, Andrew J. Johnson, arrested in McLean county and is now in jails and Doctor R. G. DePay is having a hearing on the charge of procuring an abortion on the they may gradually have their muscles hardened woman, who gave her age at 22 years and her name as Helen Barden, formerly of Minnesota.

Died After Twenty Months.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 2.—Arch Orme, the Union tacket segent here, who shot himself twenty months ago when his defalcations were about to be shown up, died last night. He had settled with the road.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

A Bungling Execution. New York, Aug. 1.-- Alex Jefferson, the ne-

gro who, in his jealous rage, killed Henry Hicks and Emma Jackson, also colored, and nearly killed Anna Jackson and slightly wounded his brother, Celestial Jefferson, at Mrs. Jackson's residence on Buffalo avenue, Brooklyn, was hung this forenoon in the presence of 400 specta ors. Before bis execution he handed the sheriff a list of persons to whom be wished his photograph given. He ate breakfast with evident relish, dressed himself in a new black suit presented to him by the sheriff. He was kept in conversation by his spiritual advisers up to the time he was led to the scaffold between two clergymen and the noose placed around his neck. When Jefferson was placed on the gallows one of the clergymen said, "Jefferson has forgiven all his encmies." Shortly after the rope was cut and Jefferson's body shot up into the air. The knot slipped around under his chin and his neck was not broken, and for a moment he was motionless, then kicked, struggled and groaned, as he slowly strangled. By a desperate effort he got his right hand up to the rope and tore the black cap from his face, exposing its contortions and his staring eyes. After he tore the black cap away his hand fell down by his side. The contortions and convulsions of the body continued five minutes. Life was pronounced extinct eight minutes after the rope was cut. The body was sent to the morgue.

The Fastest Time on Record.

CLEYMLAND, O., Aug. 2.—Maud 8. trotted a mile without skips, without mate, without injury, in 2 minutes, 9 seconds and three-

At 4.30, between the third heat of the pacing race and the 2:27 class trot, Maud S. was brought on the track and after a little warming up, Wm. Barr, oriving, nodded for the start and gave the mare her head. She strode off in the smoothest conceivable manner, unattended by any horse to urge her along, and made the entire circuit like a perfect working machine, without a skip. She passed the first quarter post in 32 1/2 seconder the half mile in 1.041/4 seconds; three-quarter post in 1:461/4 seconds; full mile time given 2:09%. Three gentlemen timed her in the judge's stand. David Bonner of New York made the time 2:09%, and N. B. Farig, secretary of the Cleveland driving park, 2:9 3-5; J. Culmings, president Toledo driving park, 2:091/2 Several watches in the box and opposite the judges stand marked 2.09½. President Edwards announced that the time was recorded, in as much as a wager of a handred dollars was made on the trial, D. H. Landerback of Chicago' putting up \$100 with Captain Geo. M. Stone, manager of Mand S., that she would trot better than 2:111/2. The track is estimated one second and a half to two seconds slower today than the Providence track. The great crowd of spectators went wild with enthusiam when the mare crossed the score, and again when the time was bulletined, showing all previous records beaten and that the handsome mare had made the fastest mile ever trotted. She exhibited no sign of distress after her unparalled performance, and was led to her stable amid excelled cheering, followed by the crowd of jubilant admirers. She had done no work for ten days. Captain Stone 18 confident she could easily trot on Monday in 2:08 or better, and is more than ever confident she is the fastest trotter in the world. President Edwards telegraphed Vanderbilt, "Allow me to congratulate you. Maud S. still reigns supreme. Her record is 2:09% on a slow track. Before ordering her home come and see her trot in 2:07 or 2:18. We are all happy."

Greeley Meets His Daughters POETSMOUTH, N. 'H., August 2.—Early this

to Admiral Wells' residence and then took her two little daughters who had remained during the night with their grandmother at Rockingbam house, over to the admiral's to see their father. Major Greetev was overcome with emotion at the sight of his little ones. At noon Surgeons Gunnell and Head visited the Constitution to examine into the physical condition of the survivors of the Greeley expedi tion. Heneral Hazen accompanied the surgeons and at the conclusion of the examination the surgeons decided that the survivors were w_{ϵ} ll enough to be transferred to the war department to be cared for ashore. Secretary Chandperson in command of the vessel which brought | ler directed the men to be turned over to General Hazen, who, on the advice of the surgeons, directed the survivors to bakept at the navy yard for hospital treatment ten days or a fortnight. The survivors gently protested against this, saying they were entirely able to care for themselves, but General Haze 1 firmly persisted, saying what the department was doing was for their own good. The surgeons and General Hazen then went to Admiral Wells' residence where Major Greeley was questioned as to his condition; he replied he was well in every way except that he was weak. The surgeons gave it as their opinion that Greeley would require great care, his condition being rather unfavorable. He has gained ficsh at the rate of two or three pounds daily, but it is soft and flabby and contains no muscular strength. The rest of the survivors also gained flesh too rapidly, although not in so marked a degree as in the case of Major Greeley. Major Greeley asked the surgeons to permit him to take quarters at the Rockingham house with his family and a consultation took place as to the advasability of permitting him to do so. It is likely, however, the surgeons will yield to Major Greeley's wishes, but Surgeon Head, Ames, or some other surgeon from the fleet will be assigned to the duty of watching over him while he is in Portsmouth, or until other arrangements are made by General Hazen. The employes of the navy yard and cadets were drawn up in line before Admiral Wells' residence at the navy yard this morning and were permitted to catch a glimpse of Greeley as he walked from the house to a settee under trees on the lawn. Major Greeley is not permitted to talk with visitors, and reporters are not allowed to interview him. He is so weak that everything must be done to avoid taxing his strength and he is now being dieted on malt food. The object in retaining the survivors so long under military surveillance and, medical care is that and thei strength made genuine, instead of

Harvest in the Valley of the Red.

LL NEWSPAPLKARCHIVE®

FARGO, D. T., Aug. 4.—The wheat harvest commenced in earnest in the valley today. Some of the points where the reapers commenced w rk were Mapleton, Casselton, Davenport and

fictitious, as the surgeous think it is at present.

NewspaperAACHIVE® ____

The Bismarck Tribune.

Satterlund's Return. Sheriff Satter and of McLean county, re-

turned last Friday from his chase after horse thieves. His journey was a long one and best of all was a successful one. The posse which started for the thieves first went north to McHenry County and there Mr. Satterland decided to branch out with one assistant and scour the country to the east and north. Accordingly he and Mr. Van Stieger, whose stock had been stolen, went cast to Carrington and thence north to Devil's Lake, one going on each side of the lake. From here they went to the Turtle mountains, where through an old | F half-breed woman, who was found in the shack which had been the headquarters for the gang, they learned the thieves had started northwest for Brandon. Going in the direction indicated by the old woman, Mr. Satterlund soon came upon a colt which had been stolen, and this fact assured him of the truth of the story. Arriving at Maniton, Mr. Satterlund informed the officers of his mission and was about to start out on another journey when he saw a half-breed driving along in a buck board, and speaking to him received no answer. He was informed by an officer that this man was seen with the roules described, and Mr. Satterland followed him, catching him out about two miles in the country. He spoke to the half-breed but received no answer. He then rushed shead and grabbed the "breed's" horse west several weeks,passed through Bismarck last Friday on his way east, and related a very and stopped bim. He spoke to the cross between civilization and aboriginality again, and the only reply he received was a shake of the head. The thief was endeavoring to carry the idea that he could not speak English, but by a slip of the mind he let a slip of the tongue, and the watchful sheriff knew that he was an ampostor, and holding a revolver under his nose told him that as he had but a few minutes to live he might as well make a confession. At this, the squaw who was with the thief, began to blubber and cry, and the porse appropriator quaked. He inade a confession, and Sheriff Satterland took him back to Manitou, where he now languishes behind the bars. His name is Pierre Hanney. Of the six animals stolen by these men, four were recovered and are now being brought back to McLean county by Mr. Streger. Mr. Satterland and the people of McLean county are to be congratulated upon the Successful pursuit of the thieves and the capture of at least one of the gang. Mr. Satterlund's visit to Manitou has aroused the dominion authorities and Will have a good, he sithy effect.

A Night in the Bad Lands.

Perhaps the most interesting spot in all Dakota is that tract west of the Mussouri known as the Batt Lands and indeed here is the most interesting-the most wonderful of fall northwestern scenery. The surface of the Bad Lands is utterly indiscribable only as a series of dry, abrupt peaks, which make one think that the infant Gods of ancient times had been playing in the mud after a heavy rain, and as children, but on a much larger scale than ordinary children, left their little mud tents and slippers and castles standing, just to make the natives of the future gaze on with wonder and astonishment. But did you ever stay in the Bad Lands of a night? Did you ever pass a night right in the heart of this strange and unaccountable meon picture of appalling desolation, and rugged wantonness has never been placed before you. Imagine you are there for a moment. 'Ins midnight and the quietude of the uninhabited wilderness is made more silent by the voiceless night. From the summit of a mound you look out upon the myriad pointed and cornered pinnacles and seeming ministure mountains, which stretch beyond the vision and form a surface like that of an upturned barrow. Every peak and narrow ridge is made p'ainly visible by the pale light of the moon, and like goblins damned cast their ghastly shadows in fanciful forms from the base. From a distance the scene reminds the visitor of an aucient city with romantic dastles and mose-covered towers, and as you descend to the base of the mound the moon peeps through between the distant peaks, reminding you of some lonely, halfhaunted house where you have shuddered to see even the round, good natured face of the moon. These mute, immovable sentinels have all the appearance of the remnants of a mighty city where magnificence had long since faded, while broken arches and shattered pillars are all that remain. It is a wild, wierd scene, and if there's anything that will enshroud one in the gloom of loneliness and strange wonderment it is a night in the Bad Lands, with reeming skeletons and haunting shadows below, the moonlit, cloudflecked sky above, and the soft, low wailing of the sighing wind to sing you from an awful wakefulness to a slumber of fitful dreams.

The Crop Assured.

The crop of 1884 in the Missouri valley is assured. The immense yield anticipated is now a certainty and the farmers and business men are happy. A TRIBUNE representative indulged in a drive east of the city Sunday, and in passing over the country between the city and the Glass farm, an agricultural paradise was traversed as rich and beautiful as ever smiled in luxury and abundance. Numerous fields were already thickly dotted with shocks of grain and, although (be it said for the christianity of the community) no active work was in progress along the road on the Sabbath, all were ready to plunge into the tossing grain yesterday. Passing the handsome farms of Messrs. Quinlan. Marshall, Fields Skelten, Thurston and others, the scribe arrived at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Glass, situated in as pretty a spot as can the most promising fields of wheat and oats. Here also was seen a splendid specimen of what can be done in the way of corn raising in Dakota, and a garden of fourteen thousand cabbages was thoroughly investigated by the inquisitive visitors. The hospitality of Mr. and summer and fall. Mrs. Glass was enjoyed, and a repast of green corn, new potatoes, cucumbers and other garden produce relished by the visitors, whose appetites had been sharpened by the jaunt in the pure, open air. A glimpse was caught of the Marsh farm, two miles east of the Glass domain, where southwest was obtained. There was not an

rest assured that the city's foundations have been firmly laid in a country which must in the near future support a thriving city of large and growing proportions.

Glass Balls and Pigeons,

The Gun clab held the regular shooting contesta last Friday, having glass balls and pigeons. Mr. G. P. Miller won both the gold medal and challenge badge again, and Mr. Falconer carried away the leather medal. The following scores were made with ten glass balls and five clay pigeons:

	131	М	E4a		
	Balla,	Pig's.		Balls.	Pig'e.
Baker			Wetherby	4	5
alconer	1	0	Watson, W		
eterson	4	4	Van Epps	8	3
inney, M	8	5	Wright	5	5
Vard, Oscar	6	3	Moorhouse	8	2
)ary	7		Bain		
Seil	8	5	O'Shea	ñ	2
Liller			Watson, G	4	2
Bragg	3	2	Calef	5	ĩ
Releases mon the					

Kinney, Bell and Miller being tie for the gold medal "shot off" the tie with five balls each with the following result: Kinney, 3; Bell, 3; Miller, 4 Miller still holds the gold medal.

Miller and Van Epps shot for the challenge badge with ten balls each, Miller winning by a score of ten to eight.

A Strange Experience. Mr. C N. Davis, of Chicago, who has been

strange and somewhat romantic experience which befell him in the Yellowstone valley. He had been on a hunt several days and had met with very little success in the way of capturing game. His supply of provisions soon gave out and he was compelled to depend upon game for food. After meandering about several hours tired and hungry, the day following the exhaustion of his supply of food, he met two Indian boys between eighteen and twenty years of age. At first the natives, were somewhat shy and appeared to care very little for the cultivation of an acquaintance, but discovering that their visitor was destitute of food and needed assistance, they immediately built a fire and prepared a generous meal from the supply of provisions which they had in their packs. Mr. Davis said that he never ate a meal with such relish. He was hungry and weary, and the Indian boys seemed like meseengers of special providence. It was about 4 o'clock in D. T.: the afternoon when the repast was over and the lucky Davis was treated to a smoke from the pipes and tobacco of his hosts. When evening came a tepee was raised and the Chicago hunter was invited to sleep beneath its humble covering. At first he was inclined to refuse, but the young aboriginees insisted, and as he was several miles from his own camp, for the first time in his life be occupied the same tent with artists of the scalping knife and tomahawk. He confessed to the reporter a slight sensation of alarm when he reclined upon the Indian blanhers, but this was soon allayed by sleep. He was not awakened until late in the morning, when he arose to find breakfast awaiting him and the Indian youths standing ready to greet him with a smile. The hospitality of these simple, henest hearted boys, wrung from him feelings of deepest gratitude, and he offered to give them a five dollar bill which they refuse t to take, but having seen in his pocketbook hotographs of his danghter they pleaded for that, offering various trinkets and curiosities in exchange. The photograph was given them and they danced about the tepee in the wildest glee, embracing and ki-sing the picture affectionstely. Mr. Davis said it wasn't a very plausant scene for him, but the innecent Indians bad been so lavish in their kindness that he was only too glad to please them so easily. When he reached out his hand to bid them goodbye, he was surprised to see the younger one burst forth in tears and the older youth turn sadly away. At last, as he was about to leave him, both clung tightly to him and pleaded with him to remain with them. Of course he could not entir ain such a proposition and left his

indeed a strange and somewhat poetical expe Can it Be True?

two humble benefactors in sadness. It was

A report comes from a reliable source that Thomas Van Etten and Colonel George W. Sweet are now entering the courts to wrangle over the will of the late wife of the former and daughter of the latter. The report is to the effect that Mrs. Van Etten baving been expected to die for some time, her father, Colonel Sweet, induced her one day as she was feeling much improved in health, to leave Sauk Rapids and go with him to his home a few miles out in the country. While there Mrs. Van Etter, without consulting her husband, made her will, as is supposed under the influence of her father and appointed him administrator, besides willing a large portion of the property to him and his family. Mr. Van Etten knew nothing of this until Colonel Sweet's name appeared in the publication of the estate as administrator. The result is, that Mr. Van Etten is endeavoring to "break" the will. This will be welcome news to the many friends of the late Mrs. Van Etten, and will add to the sorrow of those who mourn her loss.

Delegate Raymond,

Delegate J, B. Raymond passed through the city last Friday, en route home from a visit to his cattle ranch near Miles City. He stepped onto the depot platform and talked a few mements with the scribe. Of course, at this early stage of the game, no questions were asked concerning Mr. Raymond's prospects for renomination. But in reply to the query "How do things look?" the good looking and good be found in the territory, and surrounded by natured delegate replied, "All right." He referred pleasantly to the lively times in Dakota headquarters at Washington last winter, and conversed ou matters in general. He found his cattle ranch in a prosperous condition and is now going back to Fargo to reside during the

Reduction in Cattle Rates.

Pioneer Press: The Northern Pacific yesterday announced a reduction in cattle rates of five per cent from all points west of the Missouri river to Chicago, and parallel to points on the one of the handsomest gardens in the country | Union Pacific. General Freight Agent Hannais to be seen, while from the elevated table land ford, in speaking of the reduction, stated that a splendid view of the charming valley to the the Northern Pacific had made an arrangement with the Union Pacific to inform the other idle reaper in Eurleigh county yesterday, and when either road would make any change in now that a magnificent crop is a foregone con- the rates. The Union Pacific recently made a clusion and the husbandmen are looking reduction from points on their line, it is claimed, forward to a brilliant future, and are enjoying at the solicitation of the Wyoming Farmers' ass bright present, the people of Biamarck may | sociation, and without informing the Northern | for places on the department team.

Pacific. In view of this, the Northern Pacific has made a general reduction of five per cent along the line to meet the Union Pacific reduction. The points at which the reduction is made are not competitive points between the ro ds, but are parallel, and therefore the Northern Pacific feels sati-fied they are entitled to the same rates as those on the Union Pacific. At Dickinson the old rate was \$105 and is now \$100; from Mingasville, old rate \$118, new rate \$112; Miles City, old rate \$140, new rate \$133; Billings, old rate \$165, new rate \$157, and others in proportion. The reduction is expected to cause incressed shipments from all along the line.

About the Caves. EDITOR TRIBUNE -A lotter written by Mr. T. McGrath of Stanton, Mercer county, D. T., was published in your paper August 1st, 1884, giving a remarkable account of the discovery of a wonderful cave twenty miles up the Knife river from Stanton, in which I was made a prominent party to the discovery of this great curiosity. It becomes incumbent on me on account of the many inquiries made to make an explanation in regard to the matter through the columns of your paper. Whilst through some mistake I was made a party to the discovery, I must now say that I have got information from what I consider a reliable source that there is no doubt of the existence of not only a cave but of several caves above and around Stanton which exceed in curiosity that described in Mr. McGrath's letter. I will not attempt to enter into a historical description of those wonderful caves or their contents, but if either the scien tist or the curiosity seeker or parties organizing Tak the purpose of seeing those caves will avail themselves of the opportunity of acquainting F. F. Gerard, Esq., of Mandan they can get such information in regard to the matter as will be of interest and advantage in the development of these wonderful curiceities.

Respectfully yours, Mandan, Aug. 4, 1884.

ONE of the Devil's Lake papers is talking up Colonel Pat Donan for congress. What's the use, the colonel wouldn't

Real Estate Transfers. The following are the real estate transfers in the city for the week ending August 2, 1884, taken from the records of E. M. Faller & Co.,

abstractors of title, Union block, Bismarck,

accept the position if offered him.

Hannah T. and John E. Weberto Chas. F. Payne, lots 11, 12, blk 41, N. P. 2d

one-fifth of lot 2 blk 50, Bismarck... 1300 00 Seorge D. Hanscom to Wm. E. Fraser, 3 blk 56, N. P. 2d add..... Philip and Arthur Harvey to Joseph Deitrich, lot . 7, 8, bik 108, Bismarck Mary E McMahon to Edward McMahon.

one-fifth of lot 2 blk 50. Bismarck... Eber H. By. Geo. P. Flannery, et al, to Joseph Hartbick, lots 7, 8, blk 14,

R 79

Good Work.

The Odd Fellows News of La Crosse, Wis., says of the pamphlet printed for the Odd Fellows lodge by the TRIBUNE, and edited by Maj. E. M. Fuller, grand secretary: "We have proceedings of the 1884 session of the grand lodge of Dakota. It is a model of neatness, and in appearance far ahead of the journals of Wiscousin and Minnesota-especially the former. The main points contained in the journal have already appeared in the News, but we shall at a later day publish some extracts which will prove interesting.

Pointers From St. Paul.

Proncer Press: The Marquis de Mores was closeted with President Harris yesterday and discussed the Medora route to the Black Hills. The marquis claims he has the best route from the Northern Pacific to the Hills. The railroad c mpany has given orders to bave the freight warehouse completed by next week, and extra men have been put to work. As soon as the warehouse is completed the company will appoint a forwarder and give rates to Medora and, it is claimed, to no other. Shipments from the Black Hills to Medora are already being made.

Ladislas Szuch, of Kiev, Bussia, passed through St. Paul yesterday on his way over the Northern Pacific to inspect land. He is desirous of purchasing a large tract of land in the northwest to be settled by a number of Russians. He is connected with a Russian agricultural society, and is here in the interest of several mem-

G. T. Reynolds and A. M. Jeffreys, of Texas, were in St. Paul yesterday on their way over the Northern Pacific to Miles City for the purpose of establishing a cattle ranch in that

Army Notes. Lieut. Col. Orlando H. Mopre, Seventeenth infantry, and Lieut. A. M. Rapball, Eleventh nfantry, will shortly be ordered before a board of officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for examination with a view to retirement.

Lieut B. C. Weleb, Fifteenth infantry, has been detailed for duty on general recruiting service for the department of Dakota at Camp Popular River, Mont.

During the absence of Capt. James Rockwell, Jr., from Fort A. Lincoln, to take part in the rifie competition, the ordnance depot at that fort will be in charge of Lieut. George LeR. Brown, Eleventh infantry.

Must Retire.

Jos. Fox has found it necessary to retire from business on account of ill health. Mr. Fox has been suffering for several months from what at first was supposed to be neuralgia, but what has proven to be a far more serious ailment, and now he has lost the sight of his right eye. This is most unfortunate, and Mr. Fox has the sympathy of all. He has advertized his business for rent, and as soon as he can get it off his hands will leave for the Hot Springs. Mr. Fox should have no trouble in securing a reliable man to rent his saloon, as it is one of the best established places of business in the city.

Bound for St. Paul.

Captain Rockwell, Dr. Maus, Lieut. Sage and Sergeant Potter, of Fort Lincoln, Lieuts. Kerr. and Gresham of Fort Yates, Lieut. Brown of the Fifth infantry and Lieut. Steele of the Eighteenth infantry, left for Fort Snelling last evening to attend the department competition

A LIVELY TOWN.

Black Hills Freighters Work : Transformation at Belfield and Cause a Brisk Demand for Town Property.

Belfield, Dak., July 31.—[Special.]—

A quarter of a million pounds of freight were hauled from Belfield to Deadwood within the last eight days. The side track north of the depot is full of cars and the new arrivals are being switched upon the second side track south. Heavy freight teams are loading on both sides of the track and filling up the town. Hundreds of head of mulcs and oxen are grazing in the immediate neighborhood. New faces are found on all sides. The chips rattle at the bar of the hotel and saloon all day and night and the "tout ensemble" bespeak an old time boom. The few inhabitants wear long smiles, and those who caught onto good government claims early behold visions of "four-in-hand" and other metropolitan conveniences. Verily a boom has struck the town and the dull times are no more Real estate, which has been regarded as the "great unknown," is no longer going begging, and prime lots are in demand. One of the first purchasers was Mr. Joseph Hanauer, the enterprising Bismarcker, who invested \$800 in four good Main street lots, and will proceed at once to erect a double store. His first stock of goods has been telegraphed for and will arrive this week. A vacant store will accommodate Mr. Hanauer temporarily. Other structures will follow in rapid succession. Nearly adjoining the hotel a fine brick building 22x40 will be erected by Mr. George Fitzgerald, of Medora, and two other stores have been contracted for. There is room at present for a good grocery, a hardware store, a drug store, besides a wagonmaker and blacksmith. The freight line will be kept open all winter, and ranches are now being prepared all along the route to supply the freighters with hay. Inquiries as to property around Belfield reach the Northern Pacific land agents here by the dozen daily and find prompt and cheerful response. As to the value of this trade to a small town, the fact of \$800 worth of groceries having been purchased by the freighters alone since their advent to 200 00 this city, appears significant, and when it is considered that the freight line

Entertaining and Refined.

The readings and recitations by Miss Marion Lowell in the Methodist church Monday evening were listened to by an audience of deligated Bismarekers, all of whom declared that it was "the finest"-not "one of the finest" but "th finest" elecutionary and literary entertainment ever given in the city. Two of the selections, "Spinning of the Tow" and "Creeds of the Bells," were perfectly sublime, and brought out the full power and melody of Miss Lowell's finely trained voice. In the Spinning of the Tow"-not toe-Miss Lowell seemed, by the sounds produced, to have set up a mammorb spinning wheel in her throat and made it spin at the rate of several hundred thousand revolu tions per minute while she described the warb ling of birds, laughter of brooklets and the flutter of foliage in a manner which carried the hearer away into some shady hower in a perfect spring day. The "Creeds of the Bells" was the grand befitting climax to the entertainment. In the rendition of the beautiful piece Miss Lowell stands without a rival. Her voice is pure, mellow and deep, and in her imitation of the ringing of the different toned bells, she is pertectly metalic-in voice. In this piece the clear, smooth undulations of her voice floated out in as perfect a bell tone as was ever sent from the bellfry of a church. Miss Lowell was very ably assisted by Mrs. L B. Smith who is an elecutionist of much more than ordinary talent. She received a hearty encore to her rendition of "The Death of Little Joe," and proved of valuable assistance to Miss Lowell by providing a very pleasing and refreshing change in the pro gramme. It is to be hoped that Miss Lowell will be successful in her attempt to organize a school of elecution in Biemarck.

NO POISON

are used. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and not urally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Tainted!

Chemists of the nation charge the Royal Baking Powder Company with the use of the powerful drug AMMONIA in their Powder; that no article of food should be tainted by this unsafe drug; that it its long continued use in any form will derange the blood: that it is only found in the natural food and drink of man as an accidental impurity.

That NATURE ABHORS and expels it as an excre-

That in a Baking Powder it has even the virtue of necessity.

If the charge is unjust, would it not be an act of justice to themselves, as well as a polite comcession to a deeply interested public sentiment, to answer the charge? To answer immediately? To answer honestly? Oily evasion won't do Oily dignity, oily plausibility, oily noncommittal won't do. Come forward in a manly way and give the public evidence that justifies its use.

5 per cent of Ammonia.

SOME and STRONG combination of PURE MATERIALS, entirely free from AMMONIA, which is contained in almost all other Baking Powders, including the "Royal," in which I HAVE FOUND AS HIGH AS FIVE PER CENT. of this unnecessary substance." Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

June 14th; 1884.

PROTECTION.

Chemist, Laboratory Wheeling, W. Va.

Every housewife can try the "Royal," or any brand of Baking Powder, by placing the can, top down, on a hot stove till heated. Remove the cover, and if there she will smell AMMONIA. After which she can change it for Price's Cream that has nothing base in it.

it is considered that the freight line simply means a stepping stone to a rail road in the near future, there would seem to be worse places to tie to than Belfield.

For Bargains in Lots or Acre

Bismarck Property,

Address.

JOHN W. FISHER,

No. 194 Front street, New York City. Or, WM. M. PYE, Sr., Bismarck, D. T.

Great Excitement!

Dan Eisenberg's Dry Goods Store!

DOWN, DOWN, WITH PRICES!

On all kinds of goods. Everything sold at rock bottom prices. A complete line of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hollands, Curtainings and fixtures of all descriptions, at less than they can be bought for in eastern markets. I will continue selling goods at these prices for the next Thirty Days. Improve the opportunity and

Next door to Postoffice, Main Street.



WM. D. SMITH, PRACTICAL

Undertaker & Embalmer, mattendace. Can be found at office day

FURNITURE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. No Second-Hand or Auctioneer's Googs.

Robert Macnider & Co... GROCERS

MOWERS, REAPERS McCORMICK AND TWINE BINDERS.

54 Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Published every morning, except Monday, a Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to al parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address fer \$2.00; six months, \$1.25. The WEERLY TRIEUNE has a large and rap-idly increasing circulation throughout the coun-try, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The Daily Tribune circulates in every town within one hindred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The general eastern agent of the Tribune is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York

TO ADVERTISERS!

For President-

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE. For Vice-President-

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION. The territorial republican convention will be held at Pierre, on Wednesday, September 17. 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for delegate in congress, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. In said convention the representation shall be two delegates for each organized county and additional delegates based upon said county's population as shown by its votes for congressional delegates in 1882, at the rate of one delegate to said territorial convention for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof, east at said election.

The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled. Any organized counties not mentioned or organized subsequently, will be entitled to delegates according to the apportionment her in mentioned:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES. Jerauld..... Brooklings.... Brown..... Miner Mercer.... Minnehaha Campbell Pembina Pennington Clay |..... Codington... Davison Richland. Sanborn Deuel **Edm**uhds.. stark.. Steele Stutsman Grand Forks Grant Hanson Hutchinson Walworth Kingsbury

W. H. Skinner, W. M. Cuppett, John H. Drake, John H. King. A. J. Plowinan, H. M. Gregg, A. C. Boland, E. P. Wells W. F. Steele, Iver Larson,
B. W. Benson,
John Fadden,
E. W. Caldwell, Geo W. Hawes H. F. Mule

Republican Territorial Central Committee E. W. Caldwell, A. W. Edwards, Secretaries

DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING. There will be a meeting of the republican cenral committee of this (Ninth) legislative district beld at Jamestown, Wednesday, August 13, 1884, at 2 o'dlock p m.. for the purpose of making an apportionment of delegates and for

calling a convention to nominate two members of the council and four members of the as sembly to represent this district in the next legi-lature The counties comprising this district are Barnes, Stutsman, Griggs, Foster, Wells, Kidder, Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, Stevens, Renville, Mountraille, Wallette, Howard, Willams, Mercer, Morton, Stack, Billings, Emmons, Logan, Benson, De≤met, Rodette Bottinean and McHenry. J. F. WALLACE. Chairman.

Some person down in Aberdeen has been feeling the public pulse, and fi: ds a very friendly sentiment towards ${f Mc}$ -Masters for delegate. With due respect for Mr. McMasters, the Tribune believes this "friendly inclination" is caused, to a great degree, by the report of that gentleman's wealth. It does not always follow that a good miner will make a good politician. A man with money—hale fellow well met—can accomplish much, it is true, but there are measures which a territorial delegate is called upon to engineer through the halls of congress that money cannot influence. Money cannot make an argument before the judiciary committee. Money cannot impress upon the committee on territor ries and the committee on public lands, the growing inportance of Dakota and the necessity of changes in the land laws. It is well, therefore, that the people of Dakota be not blinded by gold. Mr. McMasters may be popular in the Black Hills and fully competent to manage the most extensive mining enterprise in the world, but this is not the only qualificatensive acquaintance with public men, a clear head and cool, impassionate temperament? If not, he will not do.

A new papers still insist that the editor of the Bismarck Tribune is a postmaster. This impression probably prevails because of the present edi or's former association with Col. Lounsberry, who now runs the Journal. Because the TRIBUNE sees some good traits in Delegate Raymond, it should not be taken for granted that the editor holds a commission liable to fluctuate in value whenever Mr. Ray-

TRIBUNE had a postoffice it would probably do as postmasters do—kill their benefactor with too much taffy.

It is understood that the Northern Pacific will make a slight reduction in wheat rates to Duluth this season, varying from 1¼ to 2 cents per bushel. Considering the present outlook for low prices, this reduction may be looked upon by the farmer as insignificant and insufbe produced in defense of their claims, but there are many sides to the question considered. The prosperity of the Northern Pacific means the prosperity of the country through which it runs. The road will carry this year from ten to fifteen million bushels of wheat. Thus it will be seen a reduction of 11/4 to 2 cents means a shrinkage in the company's revenue of from two to three hundred thousand dollars. Of course this loss will be made up by the increased amount of into consideration the fact that the yield shrinkage in price, and as crops are geneasiest thing in the world to criticise a railroad corporation, and the disease with farmers is especially chronic. The management of the Northern Pacific realizes the fact that the road is entirely defendent in Dakota and Western Minnesota upon the farming interests and that anything done to choke off the agricultural interests would react upon the company. The Tribune believes, all things being considered, that a reduction in freight tariff on wheat is not so essential as a reduction on the tariff of for a more reasonable figure it would not | cratic or republican congress." be long before this region would be entirely settled, and instead of ten millions the road would be called upon to move a hundred million bushels of wheat.

THE Jamestown Alert has found time, in the midst of a mighty interesting local sensation, to look over the political field and observe that the Mandan Pioneer is not a bit modest in its claims for legislative representation m the west Missouri district. The Alert says: "It claims one member of the council and one of the house, which counting a councilman equivalent to two members of the house, as the law goes, would give them three-eighths of the legislative representation of the district, while the apportionment of the delegates to the respective parts of the district show only about the legislature is based upon the population and not the area of the territory, consequently the large uninhabited area of the west Missouri country is not to be considered in a fair division of the representation. As a proportionate division of the representation one councilman alone, which is equivalent to one-fourth the representation of the district; would be more than the equitable share of that part of the district, while one member of the house would be less than its proportion. Our west Missouri neighbors should not manifest gall in their claims of proportion of the legislative representation. The eastern part of the district will accord them a just proportion and that is all they have any right to ask."

A South Dakota exchange sees fit to give Attorney General Hughes a rub. Just what for is not quite clear, unless it is because of his connection with the capital commission. Before that he was a good fellow in South Dakota. Now he is anything but a gentleman and an honest citizen in their eyes. The attacks of these little snapping turtles probably worry Mr. Hughes but little. He has a good record as a soldier and a citizen and as a public official. He has been one of the most active on the capital commission-in fact its legal head. To have his opinions sustained by the supreme court is certainly satisfactory enough to him, and any charges made against his intelligence will fall flat with

THE reason why North Dakota has achieved the reputation it has for raising wheat is because of the fact that only in this region is the soil and climate adapted to the growth of that variety of spring wheat known as No. 1 hard Scotch Fife. The improved process of milling operates to the highest advantage only in hard spring wheat. The best flour is made from grain rich in gluten. The spring wheat of this northern region contains more of this essential than that raised in any other district. Flour made from tion necessary to make a good delegate. the middlings purifier from North Dako-Mr. McMasters may be suited for the ta wheat commands \$1 to \$2 a barrel place, but the Tribune fears not. Has more in New York than flour made from the gentleman executive ability and ex- other grain. These are the practical reasons why North Dakota is famous and a desirable place to locate.

the people.

More perfect harvest weather could not be desired. Every harvester is at work and it is safe to say that nearly one-half the grain on the Missouri slope is now secured. Greater care should be exercised in stacking, however. It has been observed that there is a tendency among farmers to run the stacks up too high. Better have more stacks and run less risk of having the top blown off in a

not usual in this region at this season of the year; in fact the country is famous for its excellent harvest weather, but all emergencies should be met by practical forethought.

ARTHUR LINN, in a letter to the Mandan Pioneer, brings out some more possible candidates for delegate to congress. His list is as follows: J. B. Raymond, of Cass; W. F. Steele, of Kidder; Richardficient. Doubtless good arguments can son, of Barnes; Wells, of Stutsman; Bentley, of Burleigh; Roosevelt, of Billings; Allen, of Cass; Lounsberry, of of transportation rates that ought to be Burleigh; Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls; McMasters, of the Black Hills; Bennett, of Clark; Hand, of Yankton; ex-Chief Justice Shannon and Colonel Jolly. Surely Dakota is not lacking for timber.

Delegate Raymond was in St. Paul Sunday, and when asked as to the candidacy of Sam McMasters said he might be a candidate from the Hills, as almost every section of the territory will probgrain carried, yet the farmer should take ably urge a choice of their own, the policy of the opposition being to bring this year will very much exceed the into the field all the candidates possible. Yet he felt secure of all the strength erally good throughout the country high | necessary to succeed himself as delegate. prices could not be expected. It is the Mr. Raymond claims a large following for himself in the Hills and throughout South Dakota.

DELEGATE MAGINNIS passed through Mandan Tuesday, and to a Pioneer reporter said in reply to the question as to Dakota's chances for admission at the at Sioux Falls is open for the reception next session of congress: "There is not the slightest chance whatever. There might be some show for Dakota if sha could unite on just what she wants, but congress will never recognize her as long as she is divided in herself. I don't beimmigrant movables and railroad land. lief she can be admitted in any event If the company would locate the settler next winter, whether we have a demo-

> Meigs street, now that it has been graded, will soon become the finest driving street in town. It is the intention of the council to round up the centre and clean out the gutters of Main street, but this work should be delayed until later in the season when rains are more frequent and dust less disagreeable. Main street needs but little grading to be one of the finest streets in the land, the peculiar consistency of the soil when constantly sprinkled being nearly as hard as a macadamized road.

THE Episcopal college building, to be erected at Sioux Falls, will be 62x125 feet and three stories; and a half basement high. The walls will be of solid granite, trimmed with red pipestone. It one-fifth the population of the district should be remembered that Dakota has west of the Missouri. Representation in as fine building stone as there is in the country. Sioux Falls granite is now being shipped east in large quantities. The college in question when completed will probably be the handsomest building the territory.

> THE delegateship is a most thankless position, but Dakota is full of political patriots, and whereas a month ago it seemed as if Mr. Raymond would have to be returned to congress, whether he wanted it or not, it now seems possible, if that gentleman chooses, to place the robe on another's shoulders. Mr. Raymond claims, however, that he has the cloth cut and the garment fitted to his own back, and will therefore be his own

An important meeting of the Mandan board of trade was held Tuesday, and among other matters discussed was the disposal of the crops of the farmers to the best advantage, and the gathering of samples for eastern exhibition. These are important subjects and the example set by the enterprising people of the west Missouri metropolis is worthy of extended study.

Ir is fortunate for Raymond that Bowen is a postmaster. The delegate would have harder sailing if it were not for those pegs in post office holes. It is rather refreshing to see a South Dakota paper support a North Dakota man even though it is influenced by the official cudgel.

THE Fargo Argus seems to think it incumbent upon the editor of that sheet to run this delegateship to suit himself. Raymond will fix Edwards when the time comes. Henderson will also fix Edwards in the Minneapolis Tribune.

Ex-President Frederick Billings of the Northern Pacific and one of Bismarck's true friends in the Northern Pacific directory is en route to the Pacific coast, and will probably reach Bismarck today or tomorrow.

ONE hundred and twelve postoffices were established in Dakota during the first six months of 1883-fifty-six in South Dakota and the same number in North Dakota.

A French Canadian gentlemen claims that of the 8,000,000 Roman Catholics in the United States between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 are French Canadians and their

Col. Vilas is endeavoring to convince the people that Wisconsin is a doubtful state this year. This is an easier task away from home than in the state itself.

THE Fargo Argus criticises the action violent wind and rain storm, which at of E. A. Henderson, chief clerk of the mond draws off a balance sheet. If the any time may occur. Rain storms are last territorial council, and now postal

clerk on the Northern Pacific, in supporting J. B. Raymond. As Raymond is instrumental in the support of Mr. Henderson, it would seem ungrateful for him to do otherwise.

A MILWAUKEE estimate is that the acreage of wheat in Dakota is 1,600,000 acres, promising sixteen bushels to the acre or 25,000,000 bushels.

PERHAPS the Fargo Republican' financial troubles will be easier when that herd of Holstein cattle up in Montana is turned into cash.

To enable ladies to view the dresses of their sex as they come into church, a western man has invented a seaf which is set on a pivot. IT WORRIES the St. Paul Globe to hear

and so little about those "Mudligan" letters

so much about the Cleveland scandal

Tris now claimed that Mrs. Langtry really loves Freddie.

NEWS COMMENTS.

HENRY VILLARD has returned from Europe.

THE enterprising town of Steele offers bonus to a flouring mill. It's a good

THE territorial deaf mute institution of inmates.

Since the opening of the Brooklyn bridge, fourteen months ago, 14,525,000persons have crossed it.

THE suspense is terrible. Ben Butler has been nominated time and again, but what is he doing about it?

During the first six months of this year 113 foundlings were picked up in the streets of New York City.

A New York man was recently fined \$300 for kissing a pretty girl. A dear price, but probably a dear creature.

THE Printers' Union in New York is

boycotting the Tribune, because Mr. Reid refuses to recognize the union. A Georgia man has successfully at

tached a wooden leg to a valuable calf that lost its original limb in a cyclone. SITTING BULL will give two ponies for

a ballet girl. Address Maj. McLaughlin, Indian agent at Standing Rock, Dakota For alienating her husband's affect

tions, Mrs. Sarah B. Harrison wants

Mrs. Frederick W. Waring, also of Bos-CHICAGO TIMES: Susan B. Anthony has

declared in favor of the plumed knight and Benjamin Franklin Butler will sadly return her photograph and loveletters. THE report that Beecher will desert

Cleveland on account of the bad stories

told of him, will hardly be believed by those who know Mr. Beecher's history IT was reported that considerable damage was done by hail on the famous

Grandin and Dalrymple farms, but such is not the case. The yield on these farms will be excellent. CHICAGO HERALD: Chicago people have a habit of leaving their fatheriess babes on each other's doorsteps. It is a

thing that evens itself up, however, as each fellow gets one after a while. Ir is said that James Gordon Bennett brought back with him in his yacht a Freuch lady to whom he has been married more than a year, and who has al-

ready given him an heir to his estate. Hon, E. L. Spence, probate judge of Brown county, Dakota, has prepared a work of some 500 pages, entitled the "Probate Code and Practice of Dakota Territory." It will be found a valuable

VALLEY CITY TIMES: Governor Pierce is reported to be one of the best marksmen in the northwest and a dead shot. In our criticisms of the governor we have always borne this fact in mind and

A MONTGOMERY county (Pa.) miller cut three sheaves of wheat during the late harvest, threshed and cleaned the grain, which was at once ground into flour, then baked into cakes and eaten by the harvest hands within ten minutes from the time the grain was standing in the field.

tempered them accordingly.

A NEW business in traffic will be opened on the Northern Pacific road on the 12th inst. On that date the first car load of green fruit will be shipped from the Dalles, O. egop, to St. Paul, to be soon followed by other cars loaded at Portland for St Paul and Chicago. New fruit cars will run weekly from eastern mar-

A PHILADELPHIA hotel clerk says there is a queer class of travelers who are always expecting letters and telegrams, and yet have never been known to receive a single one. There is an important look about a fellow who steps up to the register and puts his name down, and then with a pompous air inquires: "Any letters for me?" He knows as well as the clerk does that he never expected any, but then it impresses the man behind the both of Bismarck.

desk with the idea that he has a great man under his roof.

THE Current will shortly begin the publication of a brief series of papers entitled "Supporting the Preacher," from the pen of a clergyman, who writes frankly and feelingly upon the different phases of clerical life, and who points out the propriety of that assistance, support and helpful sympathy with him in his work, which shall enable him to best fulfill his divine calling.

Morality has reached such a high degree in Omaha that the chief of police has found it "his duty to issue an order that any woman appearing on the street wearing a "Mother Hubbard" will be arrested and lodged in juil. The reason given is that the improper costume tends to an indecent exposure of the person. The next thing in order will be the arrest of any man wearing tight pants and boys with bare feet.

AFTER all President Arthur has not been very extravagant in the way of state dinners. It is said he has given nine during the season, with about fifty to each spread, and at a cost of \$10 to each plate. Previous to the present administration only thirty-five guests could be served in the state dining hall, but Mr. Arthur had the table enlarged. The White House kitchen is superintended by a Frenchman at a salary of \$1,800 a

FARGO REPUBLICAN: Father J. A. Stephan, director of the Catholic Indian bureau, passed through Fargo last evening on his way to Chicago. He has just been to Devil's Lake, on his way to the Turtle mountains, where he expected to meet Father Malo, but found that he had gone east. Father Stephan is visiting the different Indian reservations to select children of both sexes to place in Catholic schools in Indiana, Minnesota and Dakota. The father has for years been the special champion of the Indian, and he is now in a position to carry out certain cherished theories, in regard to the civilization of the race. His plan is to educate children of both sexes, and then marry them to each other, believing that they will return to their tribes and better withstand the influences which tend to draw them back into old customs. He favors making the Indians citizens, giving them land, and making them amenable to the laws.

The confidence reposed in the father is evidenced by the following letter which he received recently:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, June 28th, 1884.

JAMES A. McLAUGHLIN, U. S. Irdian Agent, Standing Rock. Sir-If Sitting Bull desires to leave your agency at any time, in company with rat J. A Stephan, you will permit him to do so.

Very respectfully, H. M. TELLER, Secretary of the Interior.

Meteorological Summary.

The following meteorological summary for the month of July, 1884, in Biemarck, has been furnished the TRIBUNE from the signal service office in this city. It is a good showing, both as to the climate, rainfall and pleasant weather:

Monthly mean actual barometer of three telegraphic ob ervations, 28.135. Monthly mean reduced baremeter of three

telegraphic observations, 29,865. Highest barometer and cate, 30 111-19th lowest and date, 29.603—31st; range .508.

Monthly mean temperature, 64 3: highest and date, 88.9—7th; lowest and date, 32.0—6th. Monthly range of temperature, 56 9; greatest daily and date, 39.0-6th; least daily and date

Monthly mean humidity, 76 6; monthly mean dew point, 55 9; prevailing wind direction, E. Total rainfall, 3.62 inches.

Total monthly movement of wind (11 p. m.to 11 p. m.), 4 914 miles. Maximum velocity of wind and direction, 32 niles—nw; date, 8th.

Number of foggy days, 0. Number of clear days on which rain or snow fell, 2; on which no rain or snow fell, 6. Number of fair days on which rain or snow fell, 11: on which no rain or snow fell, 3.

Number of cloudy days on which rain or now fell, 4; on which no rain or snow fell, 0. Number of days on which rain or snow fell,

17; on which no rain or snow fell, 14. Dates of auroras and times of beginning and

Dates of solar halos, none. Dates of lunar halos, none. Dates of zodiacal light, none. Dates of frost, none.

Average bourly velocity and prevailing direction of wind at 7 a m. for month, 41 miles—N. Average hourly velocity and prevailing direction of wind at 3 p. m. for month, 11.2 miles-

Average hourly velocity and prevailing direc tion of wind at 11 p. m. for month, 44 miles Gales of 25 miles per hour and over (dates,

wind directions and wind velocity); 8th—NW-34 miles; 17th—NW-25 miles. Number of fair sunsets, 14; verified, 13; not eritied. I.

Number of foul sunsets, 17; verified, 16; not Number of doubtful sunsets, 0.

C. S. Bennett, Private Signal Corps, U.S. A. Important News. Cheap Jake left for St. Louis last evening to

attend a bankrupt sale of \$175,000 worth of boots and shoes, and will return in a month with the cheapest and best stock of foot apparel ever brought to the city. Jake says he will not buy furniture on this trip as he already has a large stock of the very finest in the city, which can be seen at his store or warehouse. With reference to the pawn tickets now out, the the Tribune is requested to say that they will be good putil Jake's return. During his absence Mr. Fred McIntyre will act as manager and collector and will attend to all business for the firm. No goods will be bought during the proprietor's absence, but there is a large and splendid stock on hand to sell. Cheap Jake is one of the shrewdest buyers in the country, and will bring home a large stock of boots and shoes from the bankrupt sale of St. Louis which can be sold to Bismarckers at very low prices.

Married.

BRUCE-MACKEN ZIE. -At Bissnarck, Wednes day, August 6, 1881, by Rev. Caarles B. Austin, Mr. Daniel Bruce and Miss Isabella Mackenzie,

A VOUDOU DANCE.

A Wild Fantastic Orgie on the Shores of Pontchartrain.

How the Eve of St. John Was Celebrated by the Creole Voudous of the Cres-

cent City.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] The reporters had been directed to a place between Spanish Fort and Milneburg, which they found well surrounded with negroes, who seemed to be enjoying themselves laughing, talking and romping like children, but the music which came from the shanty, where a dance had evidently been started, sounded to the experienced ears too much like that of an ordinary negro ball to permit them to lose much time there. So they went on to Milneburg, and noticing large fires on the shore toward the east, resolved to tempt fortune in that quarter, for if there was any voudou celebration to be made that night it must assurelly be in that direction. As there is no carriage road on this side the reporters abandoned their cab, and resolutely pushed forward through the night and over the lonely pathway,

As soon as the purlieus of Milneburg were left, the way down the lakeshore toward the now brilliant bonfires was difficult, for in the darkness one had to pick his steps. Between the lake on side and the swamp on the other, there was a belt of land not more than fifty feet across, and in some places this was diminished by more than half by the encroachment of Pontchartrain's waves. There was no roadway, but simply a devious by-path which wended around stumps and mud-holes in a most irregular manner.

Passing around a little willow copse that grew almost in the lake, there opened to the view a scene Dore would have delighted to paint. The belt of land here was about one hundred feet in width, and in the middle of this little plat was burning a huge fire. Grouped around it were some thirty or forty negroes, the rising and falling of the firelight giving a grotesqueness to their figures that was as curious as it was entertaining. Their shadows stretched out over the rushes and reeds of the swamp, and their faces, brought out in effect, looked wild enough to satisfy

any lover of the wild and mysterious. Built half over the swamps, and half on the land, stood a small hut, or, to give it all its pretentions, a house of two rooms. It was like most of the fishermen's cabins seen along the lake, but rather more roomy than most of them. Through the open window there came quite a flood of light, and as the party approached a song was heard, chanted it seemed, by some eight or ten voices. The music in the house began with renewed

vigor at this time, and there was by general

consent a movement thither. It was nearly midnight, and as the house was the center of attraction. The Times-Democrat delegation followed. The wide gallery on the front of the house was soon thronged, and it was noticed that but few were allowed to enter the large room which formed the eastern side of the building. The door was closed, and a stout young negress guarded it on the inside. The picture inside the room was not particularly novel to any of the party, as all had been present on such occasions before, but to a stranger it would have been a novelty, to say the least. Seated on the floor with their legs crossed beneath them were about twentyfive negro hen and women, the men in their shirt-sleeves and the women with their heads dorned with the traditional head handkerchief, or tignon. In the center of the floor there was spread a small table-cloth, at the corners of which two tallow candles burned, being held in place by a bed of their own

As a center-piece, on the cloth, there was a shallow Indian basket filled with weeds, or, as they called them, herbs. Around the basket were diminutive piles of white beans and corn, and just outside of these a number of small bones, whether human or not could not be told. Some curiously wrought bunches of feathers was the next ornamentations near the edge of the cloth, and outside of all several saucers with small cakes in them.

The only person enjoying the aristocratic privilege of a chair was a bright cafe an lait woman of about 48, who sat in one corner of the room looking on the scene before her with an air of dignity. She said but little! but beside her two old and wrinkled negresses whispered to her continually. She was of extremely handsome figure, and her features showed that she was not of the class known in old times as field hands. She was evidently. raised about the plantation house. She was neatly affired in a blue calico, with white dots sprankled over it, and on her head a brilliant tignon was gracefully tied.

On inquiry it was learned that her name was Malvina Latour, and that she was the

As soon as the visitors had squatted down in their places against the wall an old negro man, whose wool was white with years, began scraping on a two-stringed sort of a fiddle. The instrument had a long neck and its body was not more than three inches m diameter, being covered with brightlymottled snake skin. This was the signal to two young mulattoes beside him, who commenced to beat with their thumbs on little drums made of gourds and covered with

Rising and stepping out toward the middle of the floor, a tall and sinewy negro called the attention of all to him. He looked a Hercules, and his face was anything but attractive. Nervous with restrained emotion, he com-

menced at first in a low voice, which gradually became louder and louder, a song, one stanza of which can be translated as follows: I will wander into the desert,

I will march through the prairie, I will walk upon the golden thorn— Who is there who can stop me!

As he sang he seemed to grow in stature and his eyes began to roll in a sort of wild frenzy. There was ferocity in every word, boldness and defiance in every gesture. ing time to his song, the tam-tams and fiddles gave a weird and savagely monotonous accompaniment that it was easy to believe was not unlike the savage music of Africa. When it came time for all to join in the refrain, he waved his arms, and then from every throat went up:

Malle oir ca ya di moin?

He had hardly ended the fourth stanza before two women, uttering a loud cry, joined their leader on the floor, and these three began a march around the room. As the song progressed, an emaciated young negro stepped out and, amid the shouts of all, tell in be-

hand the others.

The last addition to the wild dancers was most affected of all, and in a sort of delirium he picked up two or three candles and marched on with them in his hand. When he arrived opposite the queen she gave him something to drink out of a bottle. After swallowing some he retained a mouthful, which with a peculiar blowing sound, he sparted in a mist from his hps, holding the andle to as to catch the vapor. As it was

of chol it blazed up, and this attempt at accommany was hailed with a shout, Then commenced the regular voudou dance, with all its twistings and contortions. T vo of the women fell exhausted to the floor 'a frenzy and frothing at the mourn, and e ema lated young man was carried out of re room un ousciou-. Enough had been to satisfy the guests; reaving ther ow ex-

we made or the city, the hour belig

NewspaperAACHIVE® ____ NEWSPAPERHICHIVE®

By Telegraph

Jersey City's Depot Burned,

railroad depot at Jersey City is ablaze, and just now, 11:30, seems doomed.

1:45 p. m. The fire at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, Jersey City, is spreading and the heat is so great that firemen and employes are prevented saving anything on shore, while tug boats cannot get near enough to tow out the ferry boats and freight boats, and these must ge in the general destruction. The depot piers are also burning, and this involves a loss of all Ross was the leader for half the course and freight and cars upon them. The wind is light, yet sufficient to give the fire a northerly direction. The loss will be very heavy.

12:3) a. m. The Pennsylvania railroad depot | by a length in 26:321/3. and ferry houses are destroyed. The flimes, however, burn furiously yet and have attacked the Adams Express pier. That portion nearest the shore is on fire. The firemen are laboring hard to save it, but fear that the shed which covers it will carry the flames throughout its length and breadth. The entire fire department of Jersey City is at work pouring water upon the flames, while the river boats are contributing a number of heavy streams. The Pennsylvania railway dedot and ferry houses, being of wood and stocked with every sort of combustible material, the flames made sure rapid work, mocking the company's fire department, an organization of employes, and defying the labors of the city fire department, while there was a stick of wood standing for the flames to feed on.

1 a. m.—The fire was caused by an explosion of gas in the ferry entrance and the flames of the prophets have been secured to the Jews spread rapidly to the ferry slips and railroad in perpetuity. depot. Taylor's hotel is saved thus far by a favoring wind. The Brooklyn Annex slips and four ferry slips, railroad and ferry offices, with waiting rooms were burned, while the flames were advancing upon the main depot.

Another Account.

JERSEY CITY, August 4.—At 1130 tonight an explosion of gas, said to have been caused by a leaky main, blew up the flooring and over them the ticket boxes in the entrance to the Pennsylvania ferry house at the foot of Exchange Place. R beit M. Jones, night ticket receiver, and William C. Backus were selling and receiving tickets at the time, and both were blown out of their positions and slightly hurt. An unknown lady and gentleman were passing through the entrance at the time. The woman was rinned down by an overturned box and was badly burned before she was rescued and taken in charge by her friend. immediately shot up in The flames

all directions. The alarm was promptly responded to by the city fire department and fire bosts of New York City and the Pennsylvania railroad. A strong southerly wind was blowing at the time and carried the fire to all portions of the waiting room and the five slips the ferry and the immense railroad waiting

room. The entire structure was frame, of a single story, with the exception of a few offices above the ferry entrance. The fire has now consumed five slips and the sheds connecting them; ferry and railroad offices and waiting rooms with contents. The main depot has brick walls and iron and glass roof, and will probably by saved. LATEST

The fire is confined to its present limits. The shed on the Adams express dock is slightly damaged and 100 feet of the main depot is destroyed. The remainder is intact. Dr. S. H. Vehstangs, 31\$ East Eighth street, New York, is the m:n who was in the Ferry entrance when the explosion occurred. He was struck by timbers and glass and badly injured. His lady frend, who was seriously burned and taken to Christ's bospital, is P. Thrope, of Marion, em ployed on the Brooklyn annex. She had an artery in her arm severed by breaking glass. So far as known no lives lest.

A Steamer Sunk in the Thanes.

London, Aug. 4 -Particulars of the collision and sinking of the steamer Dione in the Thames on Saturday night state that there were a great many pleasure passengers on board the vessel. It was a clear | moonlight hight. The collision occurred about midnight with the large iron steamer Camden just off Grave's End. The Dione's port side was stove in and the vessel keeled over and sunk in two minutes. Those saved rushed on deck and jumped overboard. half dressed, and were rescued by tugs. The iscene was heartrending. Ladies implored men to save their children. Many women were carrying infants. One mother placed her infant on a floating crate, the crate drifted away, but was found later off Thames. The captain of the Dione was saved, but is badly hurt.

President Harris at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, August 2. -- An informal reception was tendered to President Harris, of the North ern Pacific, at the Metropolitan hotel this evening, during which the principal business men of this city were introduced to Mr. Harris, who made a brief speech, setting forth the condition and prospects of his road. Among other things he said he hoped within three years to celebrate the completion of a continuous line from the akes to the Pacific, though the (6 ebration might not be on so magnificent a scale as that of last September. President Harris will remain in the city several days conferring with Vice President Oakes and other officials.

Our Defenseless Coasts.

WASHINGTON Aug. 2.—The chief engineer of the army has received the annual reports of all engineer officers in charge of coast and harbor defenses. They assert the Atlantic coast and lake fronts in almost a totally defenseless condition. A majority of the defenses are falling into decay, and the armament in most instances so far behind as to be utterly usele s. Gen. Newa n, it is understood, will in his annual report mige immediate prevision for the adequate protection of the barbora by katteries and fort firstipn of modera design.

Served Him Right.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Augu t 2.-Pat Boyle, drunk, made a savege assault on his wife yesterday at the house of his father-in-law, named Judah, living year the southwest part of the city. Her father interfered to protect his daughter, when Boyle attacked him with a knife, whereupon Judah shot him.

Keifer Retired. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 2.—The vtoe in the full power and melody of Miss Lowell's (lark county was the largest known at a pri- finely trained voice.

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE® ____

mary election. It was to decide whether Captain Bushnell or General Keifer should have solid delegation from the county to the congressional convention of the eighth district, which meets here on Tuesday next. Captain New York, Aug. 4 — The Pennsylvania Central | Bushnell carried the city by 860 and the county as a whole by over 500. This leaves General Keifer wholly out of the race.

Teemer Beats Ross.

New York, Aug. 2.-Wallace Ross, of St. John. New Brunswick, and John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, rowed at Oak Point today what was perhaps the most interesting sculling match that ever took place on this continent. Teemer was not headed during the second two miles. The victory was won by Teemer in his wonderfully scientific turning. Teemer won

The Cattle Fever.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-P. P. Shelby, general freight agent of the Union Pacific railroad, telegraphs from Omaha that the infection among the Nebraska cattle is genume Texas fever, but believes it has been completely stamped out. No new cases have been reported during the past two days and extra precautions have been taken to prevent further spread.

The Graves of the Prophets.

LONDON, August 2.-On an appeal from the Jews of Jerusalem, the sultan has allowed the sale of a part of the Mount of Olives, which contains the graves of the prophets Haggai, Zachariah and Malachi. The purchasers were of the Prussian pricethood. The burial places

Fun at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Aug. 2.—The civic holiday passed off in good shape today. The base ball game between the Fort Sewards of this city and Eclipse of Valley City was won by the Jamestowns, 16 to 15. The trotting and running races in the afternoon were attended by a great crowd of people. The trot was won by Belle of the Border, owned by John Moore, of this city.

Cotton Factory Burnd. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.-The Saluada Cotton factory. Lexington county, was destroyed by fire. Eighty-four thousand spindles were operated, the mill running exclusively on yarns. Loss. \$150,000; insurance, \$21,009. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. One hundred and fifty operatives are thrown out of employment.

Th Pesitat's Mayn :

New York, July 2.—President Arthur, accompanied by his daughter Nellie, his niece Jessie McElroy and Surrogate Rollins, left the city this morning for Kingston, N. Y., as guests of General Sharpe. Firemen, soldies, members of the G. A. R. and citizens to Kingston will serenade the president tonight.

Steamer Burned.

POUGEKEEPSIE, Aug. 2.—The steamer Eagle, from Newberry for Albany, burned to the water's edge this morning at Milton. The passengers and crew were saved; the passengers all landed safely at Milton dock. Some of the freight was saved and the steamer was then towed to the east shore and beached. Loss \$50,000.

A Republican Patriot.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 2 -Stephen B. Elkins, member of the republican national committee. has resigned the presidency of the First National bank of this city, which he has held for thirteen years, in order to give more time to the duties of the campaign.

Storm at St. Vincent.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2,-Tribune special from St. Vincent: The heaviest storm known for years occurred here today, lasting 12 hours. Four and thirty hundreds inches fell, Reports of damage to crops are meagre, but believed to be very heavy.

Bennett Returns.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Aug. 2-James Gordon Bennett arrived in Newport this morning in his yacht Namauna, seven days flom Azores. The Namauua had a large portion of her bulwarks carried away. She averaged eleven knots.

Failure of the Egyptian Conference-LONDON, August 2.—In the commons this afternoon, Gladstone announced the failure of the Egyptian conference to arrive at any con

Teemer and Ross.

Boston, Ang. 4.—A five mile sculling match for \$1000 a side between Teemer and Ross has been arranged by representatives of these oarsmen, time and place of race being as yet in

A Homeless King.

ATHENS, Greece, August 5.—Evening-The oyal palace is on fire. Half the upper story is already destroyed. Several firemen and sailors were injured fighting the flames.

Heavy on the Insurance Companies,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The loss by the fire at the Baldwin locomotive works last night is placed by the firm today at \$150,000. Fully in

Telegraph Ticks.

At Columbia, Ga, J. A. Lewis, dry goods, lost 3 5,000 by fire.

The total number of persons drowned by the sinking of the steamer Dionie on the Thames on Saturday night was twenty-three.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Third national bank of St. Paul, Minn., begin business. Capital \$500,000. The prevalence of choicra is denied in Russia.

The Bear hotel at Vienna burned yesterday.

There was one case of cholera reported from Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday. One death from cholera at Marsoilles between nine o'clock and noon yesterday.

Thomas Dickson, president of the Delaware & Hudson canal company, died vesterday.

The readings and recitations by Miss Marion Lowell in the Methodist church Monday evening were listened to by an audience of delighted Bismarckers, all of whom declared that it was "the finest"-not "one of the finest," but "the finest" elecutionary and literary entertainment ever given in the city. Two of the selections, Spinning of the Tow" and "Creeds of the Bells," were perfectly sublime, and brought out

FINANCE AND TRAQE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

New York Markets.

STOCKS, Northern Pacific...21 | Oregon Trans....15 Northern Pac. pid. 50½ | St. P., M. & M....96 Northwestern101½ | Western Unions.. 64½ Northwestern pid.130 |

Chicago Froduce.

CHICAGO, August 7.

FLOUR—Quet and lower.

WHEAT—Quiet and weak. Sales ranged:
August, 81@81%c, closing 81c; September, 82%
@82%c, closed 82%c; October, 83%@84c, closed 83%c; Nevember, 84%@85c, closed 84%c; December 85%@86c; No. 2 Chicago spring, 81c;
No. 2 red, 89c; No. 3 red, 81c.

CORN—In fair demand. Cash, 54c; August, 53@4c, closed 53c; September, 52%@53%c, closed 52%c; October, 51%@52c, closing 51%c; November, 46%@47%c, closed 47c; year, 43@43%c, closed 43%c; January, 42c; May, 43%@43%c, closed 43%c; January, 42c; May, 43%@43%c, closed 43%c, Cosed 47c; Year, Asamara, Asamara, Asamara, Asamara, Asamara, Cosed 43%c, Cosed 43%c, Cosed 47c; Year, Asamara, Asa CHICAGO, August 7.

corn, 166,000 bu; oats, 56,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none,
Shipments—Flour, 15,000 bbls; wheat, 92,000 bu; corn, 109,000 bu; oats, 137,000 bu; rye, 20,000 bu; barley, 1,300.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, August 7. FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Weaker. No. 2, 82c; August, 80%c; September, 81%c; October, 82%c. CORN—Dull. No. 2, 54%@54%c; rej:cted, Reneipts-Flour, 8,200 bbls; wheat, 11,600 bu; barley, none. Shapments—Flour, 2.039 bbls; wheat, none;

Minneapolis Produce. MINNEAPOLIS, August 7. WHEAT—Receipts, 20,500 bu; shipments, 9,

500 bu. No. 1 hard, 93%c; No. 2 hard, 99c; No. 1 Duluth Produce. DULUTH, August 7.

WHEAT—The markets on 'change today wer lower. Closing prices: No 1 hard, cash, 93%c; September, 92c; No. 2 hard, cash, 87c; No. 1 cash, 85c; No. 2 cash, 85c; No. 2 cash, 81c; rejected, 60c. Receipts — Wheat, 66,282 bn. Shipments—Wheat, 33,690 bu. Bn store, 476,701 bu.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS

	BISMAKUK KETAIL MARKETS,
	' FLOUR.
	Best family 3 90@3 75
	Graham 3 75
•	
-	Bran 1 00
s İ	Shorts
	Rye 4 00 Bran 1 00 Shorts 1 70 Flax meal 5 05 Oats 566
ı	
	3helled Corn90
'	PRODUCE,
•	Potatoes 75
ı	Furnips
	Onions Onions
	Onions
	Apples, dried, per lb
	Prunes 100
	Prunes 10c Butter, fresh roll 30@35c
- 1	Butter, packed 20@300
,	Cheese 200
- 1	Eggs 20c
3	Vinegar 40c
3	
. !	COFFRES. Wocha (roasted)
- 1	Vocha (roasted)
ı	Jeva
1	Old Government Java
1	
ı	TRAS.
Ì	English breakfast tea 40c
1	Young Hyson 40c
,	Gun Powder 50@75e
ιl	Japan 30@75c
	SUGARS.
. I	Granulated sugar 9 lbs for \$1
ij	A sugar 10 lbg for 1
. 1	A sugar
	PROVISIONS.
۱:	Corrected by Dietrich Bros.
1	
Į	
- 1	Sirloin 20¢

Mutton chops
Fore-quarters
Hind-quarters
Round steak
Shoulder
Veal cutlets Pork chops..... 20c 15c 12½c 10c Sausage. Lard in 20 lb cans....

CANNED GOODS. Corn, 3 lb, tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; aspherries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c; tring beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches, 15@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tonatoes, red therries, in 3 lb. ca \$ 25c, or 6 cans for \$1.

WHOLESALE Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR.	
Bismarck Superlative Bismarck Capital Graham Corn Meal	3 25 3 60 3 25 2 25
Feed	89
MEATS.	
C. S. Bacon	10½c 15 c 12½c 12½c 16 00 17 00
SUGARS.	
GranulatedStandard AExtra CYellow C	10%e 9%e 9%e 8½e

LAUNDRY SOAPS. (Brands sold per bar.) Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped...64c

est blue, 60 bars, pressed and wrapped.....62 cussian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped.... 60 (Brands sold per hox)

Snow Flake, 100 bars, 10 oz.stam &wrap'd. 6 10 Hard Water, 72 bars, 14 oz, 15 Dakota, 100 bars, 12 oz. Babbitt's Best, 100 bars COLGATE CO'S. TOILET SOAPS,

Honey CCC " "
Glycerine CCC " " Brown Windsor CCC per Goz.
Cashmere Bouquet Pansey 2 00

.. 1 66 CASTILE AND TOILET SOAPS. (Brands per box.)

MACHINE OILS. Eldorado engine o:l, per galion......

Barckus fine 456,50c
Capital cylinder 556,90c
Challenge machine 336,40c Black 20@25 Lard, No 1 99@95

CITY LIVERY STABLE

The finest rigs. Orivers thoroughly acquainted with the country. Set-tlers Located. Ample room for tran-sients at Stage Barns. MALLOY & STOYELL, Prop's.

DANGER AHEAD.

The Feeling Up-Grewing Between the Rich and the Poor.

The Elements of Envy, Jealousy and Malignant Ferocity Only Waiting for a Leader.

[Jo Howard in Philadelphia Press.] There is no doubt about it that New York is divided into two great classes, the very rich and the very poor, and the middling classes of reputable, industrious, fair-to-do people are gradually disappearing, going up in the scale of worldly wealth or down into poverty and embarrassment. It seems unquestioned that between these classes exists, and is rapidly growing, under intentional fostering and nurturing of evil men, a distinct, pronounced, malignant hatred. The sneers at Mr. Vanderbilt in the public press meet the approbation of hundreds of thousands of people. Why? He is not a bad man, although he never does any good. To men who are sensitive as to what other people should do with their money, he appears hoggish, but while as the representative of corporate selfishness Mr. Vanderbilt stands supreme, per se, he is an easy-going, well enough kind of a person, not good looking, not educated, in no sense refined, but, on the other hand, not evilly disposed.

But I should be very sorry to be in Mr. Vanderbilt's boots if such times as we had here in 1863 should be repeated, and Mr. Van derbilt is a type of thousands—I use the term advisedly-who are rich beyond their ancestors' dream of avarice. There are men here worth \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000 of whom you know nothing. I know one lady, living in a magnificent house, whose life is as quiet as that of a minister should be, who has given away not less than \$3,000,000 in five years, whose benefactions prior to her death will reach not less than \$7,000,000, who has in her home paintings, statuary, diamonds, precious stones, exquisite specimens of gold and silver, with costly works of every imaginable art, an inside estimate of which is \$1,500,000, and she is not as rich as many of her neighbors by several million dollars. There are men here who twenty years ago sold clothes on Chatham street, who to-day live at an annual expense of \$100,000, who wear jewels upon their person costing in reasonable stores

\$25,000. Come with me in a Madison avenue car any day, rain or shine, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and I will find you car after car closely packed with ladies in whose ears are diamonds worth from \$500 to \$5,000 each, on whose ungloved hands, red and fluffy, sparkle fortunes. Walk with me from Stewart's old store, at the corner of Ninth street and Broadway to Thirtieth street and Broadway any day. I do not mean Sundays, holidays, or special occasions, but all times, and I will show you on block after block women in sealskin circulars down to their heels, worth from \$500 to \$2,000 each, with diamond earrings and with diamond finger rings, and other precious stones as well, carrying in their hands dainty pocketbooks stuffed with money. They represent the new rich with which New York is filling up.

On that same street, at that same time, I can show you men to whom a dollar would be a fortune, whose trousers, torn and disgraceful in their tatters, are held about their pinched waists by ropes or twine or pins, whose stockingless feet shuffle along the pavelift them from the pavement, whose faces are freckled, whose beards are long and straggling, as is their hair, while their reddening hands taper at the nails like claws. How long before those claws will fasten on the newly rich? Make no mistake about it, the feeling is born, the feeling is growing, and the feeling, sooner or later, will break forth. Only last night I walked through Fourteenth street, on which there are but few residences left, and in tront of one, leading from the door to the curbstone, was a canopy, under which charmingly attired ladies, accompanied by their escorts, went from their carriage to the open door, through which floods of light and sounds of music came. I stood with the crowd, a big crowd, a moment, and there was born this idea of an inevitable outbreak, unless something is done, and speedily done to do away with the prejudice which not only exists, but is intentionally fostered, against the very rich by the very poor. It would make you shudder to hear the way the women spoke. Envy, jealousy, malignant ferocity, every element needed. was there. All that is wanted is a leader. In a public building, under the charge of one of the great departments in this city, there are \$2,000,000 worth of valuable property, in everything pertaining to the upper realm of art. Within a few months an organized attempt was made to sack that building. The injudicious utterings of a man on Blackwell's island suggested the idea to a quick-witted reporter, who communicated with the officers of the department, and, by timely police arrangements, dissuaded the

Photographing on Linen and Silk. [Scientific American.]
A Detroit photographer says: "There is this feature about photographing on linen: You can wash and boil the work and it won't come out. There is some special interest shown among society people just now on this subject, because of some napkins used at the banquet given to Henry Irving, the actor, before he left London. His photograph was on each one, and of course was intended as a souvenir for the guest to take away with him. The silk or cambric is printed from the negative. There will be a rage for it if it once gets started, and people will have photographs printed on their curtains and tidies, and in handkerchief corners. The face of a beautiful young lady on the corner of a gentleman's handkerchief would be much more attractive than a monogram or initial letter. It would be just the thing for hat linings and bands." The Detroit Free Press suggests that not the least of the advantages of such photographing would be that the wash would be promptly returned if the missing pieces were to haunt the wretched laundress with a vision of her customers.

Running on the Twenty-Four O'cleek Idea.

[Charleston (S. C.) News.] The train for New York on the Northeastern railroad now leaves Charleston at 24:45 o'clock, according to the time-table. The northbound train from Jacksonville leaves that city at 13:20, and arrives at Savannah at 19:30. The train for Charleston leaves Savannah at 19:50. The railroad agency at the Charleston hotel is now run on this new series of hours, and has kept up with the procession by cutting out twelve new couples of figures, so as to make the old timepiece do the double duty required of it.

Bad Maine Liquor.

[Chifago Herald.] Sixty years ago delirium tremens was almost an unknown disease in Maine. Now every one who drinks much Maine law liquer is in danger of it. It is poor and fiery BISMARCK. D T. stuff, surreptitiously made and sold, and is warranted to kill in time.

THE WINTERS

[Francis Browne, San Francisco News Letter.] We did not fear them once; the dull gray mornings No cheerless burden on our spirits laid; The long night watches did not bring us

That we were tenants of a house decayed. The early snows like dreams to us descended; The frost did fairy work on pane and

bough; Beauty, and power, and wonder, have not

How is it that we fear the winters now? Their home fires fall as bright on hearth

and chamber,
Their northern starlight shines as coldly The woods still keep their holly for December, The world a welcome yet for the new year. And far away in old remembered places

The showdrop rises and the robin sings; The sun and moon look out with loving faces: Why have our days forgot these goodly things?

Why is it now the north wind finds us shaken By tempests fiercer than its bitter blast. Which fair beliefs and friendships, too, have taken Away like summer foliage as they passed;

And made life leafless in its pleasant valleys

Waning the light of promise from our day

Till the mists meet even in the inward palace A dimness not like theirs to pass away? . It was, not thus when dreams of love and

Gave sunshine to the winters of our youth, Before its hopes had fallen in fortune's quarrels, Or time had bowed them with his heavy

Ere yet the twilights found us strange and lipnely,
With shadows coming when the fire burns

low, To tell the distant graves and losses only: The past that cannot change and will not

Alas! dear friends, the winter is within us.

Hard is the ice that grows about the hea.t, With petty cares and vain regrets that win Front life's true heritage and better part. Season's and skies rejoice, yea, worship

But nations toil and tremble even as we. Hoping for harvests they will never gather, Fearing the winters which they may not

EVOLUTION IN BUCKWHEAT CAKES The Flour Now Made White Instead of Yellow, as in Ye Olden Time.

[New York Sun.] "Buckwheat cakes!" said a man in a downtown restaurant. "Wheat cakes!" said another man by his side. In a short time the waiter brought three broad, thin disks, that were white within and a crisp brown without, to each man. In looks the cakes were exactly alike. A man with a sensitive taste could have determined after one or two trials

that they did not taste alike. "I ordered buckwheat just because the name brings up pleasant memories," said "Here is a case in which evolution has one. ruined, the thing evoluted. When I was a boy my father used to carry buckwheat to mill and bring back a grayish flour. My mother mixed it up at night, and the next morning I sat down to breakfast before a heap but no matter. We won't talk about it."

"Yes, but you said something about the evolution spoiling the thing evoluted. What was the thing evoluted?"

"The buckwheat flour. The buckwheat of my youth was cleaned and then ground between the stones like any other grain. Not long ago a man who wanted to make a beaument in shoes so ragged that they dare not | tiful flour to look at concluded that he could from the kernel of buckwheat. To do this he made a machine that consists of four serrated or corfugated rollers. Two are placed at the end of a screen over which the grain passes, and as the grain drops between them it gets a nip that breaks it up and separates about all the meats from the husks. Then the meats drop through a short screen, and the husks pass on through the second set of rollers. They are further broken up, and the remaining meats are separated. The meats are ground and this white tasteless stuff is the

result. "That was only the complaint of a man who thinks that there are no times like the old times," said a flour dealer to whom the above was related. "If he wants ground husks instead of clean flour he can get it, and for less money. Few mills now gran I the shucks an I all together, but the flour is to be had. If the new process flour was not better than the old it would not now be taking the lead."

The Indian Was There.

A private letter from Dartmouth college to The Boston Transcript says: "We heard Matthew Arnold here about a week ago. There was a large audience present. Nearly every one was satisfied. A curious little incident happened after the lecture. Prof. Parker gave him a reception, and during a conversation Arnold was told that this college was founded for the education of the Indian, and that there was one here at present. Mr. Arnold expressed a desire to see him, as he had never seen an Indian. So Eustman, who is a fullblooded Sioux, and a fine specimen of his race, was summoned. He came into the room, cool, collected and master of the situation. whereas Mr. Arnold was completely nonplussed. Whether his fancy had pictured a wild man, fierce with war paint and tomahawk in hand, is not known; but at all events he colored up like a boy, held out his hand, and stammered out—his British egotism coming up unawares-'Ah! eh! ah! you were there-you were there. How did you like it: (referring to his lecture). It was an amusing sight to see the best representative of English culture so at a loss, and the young educated Indian standing before him so calm, collected and even stoical. I believe Arnold has, in some of his writings, doubted whether the

education of the Indian was practicable." Robbed by the Man He Prayed For.

[Norfolk Landmark.] Mr. Hoyt, a Methodist minister, attending conference at Statesville, N. C., a short time ago, was asked by a stranger, who met him on the street, to go a little distance and pray with a dying man. Instantly responding to this request, Mr. Hoyt was led to an obscure place and shown the person said to be dying, who was lying in the street. Upon kneeling te pray with and for the prostrate man, the preacher was seized around the neck by the alleged sufferer, and held while the confederate robbed him of about \$400 in money an I what valuables he had on his person. Mr. Hoy! had the money to turn over to the conference with his annual report of collections for various purposes.

Gen. Sherman's Income. [Fort Wayne Hoosier.]

Gen. Sherman has received houres and other presents worth \$50,000, since he became general of the army, exclusive of the \$40,000 worth of diamonds given by the khe live to Mrs. Fitch, and since divuled among the general's daughters. For the past fifteen years he has been paid \$17,590 a year, and be will draw this salary until his death.

Arkansaw Traveler: De firmes' man aiu'; de bes' pattern fur de young. De green apde stomiek

"HIS WIFE'S DECEASED SISTER."

[Frank P. Stockton in The Century.] It is now five years since an event occurred which so colored my life, or rather, so changed some of its original colors, that I have thought it well to write an account of it, deeming that its lessons may be of advantage to persons whose situation in life is similar to my own.

When I was quite a young man I adopted literature as a profession, and, having passed through the necessary preparatory grades, I found myself after a good many years of hard and often unremunerated work, in possession of what might be called a fair literary practice. My articles, grave. gay, practical, or fanciful, had come to be considered with favor by the editors of the various periodicals for which I wrote, on which I found in time I could rely with a very comfortable certainty. My productions created no enthusiasm in the reading public; they gave me no great reputation or very valuable pecuniary return; but they were always accepted, and my receipts from them, at the time in which I have referred, were as regular and reliable as a salary, and quite sufficient to give me more than a comfortable support.

It was at this time I married. I had been engaged for more than a year, but had not been willing to assume the support of a wife until I felt that my pecuniary position was so assured that I could do so with full satisfaction to my own conscience. There was now no doubt in regard to this position, either in my mind or in that of my wife. I worked with great steadiness and regularity; I knew exactly where to place the productions of my pen, and could calculate with a fair degree of accuracy the sums I should receive for them. We were by no means rich: but we had enough, and were thoroughly satisfied and content.

Those of my readers who are married will have no difficulty in remembering the peculiar ecstacy of the first weeks of their wedded life. It is then that the flowers of this world bloom brightest; that its sun is the most genial; that its clouds are the scarcest; that its fruit is the most delicious; that the air is the most balmy; that its cigars are of the highest flavor; that the warmth and radiance of early matrimonial felicity so rarefy the intellectual atmosphere that the soul mounts higher and enjoys a wider pros-

pect than ever before. These experiences were mine. The plain claret of my mind was changed to sparkling champagne; and at the very height of its effervescence I wrote a story. The happy thought that then struck me for a tale was of a very peculiar character, and interested me so much that I went to work at it with great delight and enthusiasm, and finished it in a comparatively short time. The title of the story was "His Wife' Deceased Sister;" and when I read it to Hypatia she was delighted with it. and at times she was so affected by its pathos that her uncontrollable emotion caused a sympathetic dimness in my eyes which prevented my seeing the words I had written. When the reading was ended and my wife had dried her eyes, she turned to me and said: This story will make your fortune. There has been nothing so pathetic since Lamar's tine's 'History of a Servant Girl.'"

As soon as possible the next day I sent my story to the editor of the periodical for which I wrote most frequently, and in which my best productions generally appeared. In a few days I had a letter from the editor, in which he praised my story as he had never before praised anything from my pen. It had interested and charmed, he said not self, but all his associates in the office Even do so if he could entirely remove the shuck | old Gibson, who never cared to read anything until it was in proof, and who never praised anything which had not a joke in it, was induced by the example of the others to read this manuscript, and shed, as he asserted, the first tears that had come from his eyes since his final paternal castigation, some forty years before. The story would appear, the editor assured me, as soon as he could

possibly find room for it. If anything could make our skies more genial, our flowers brighter, and the flavor of our fruit and eigars more delicious, it was a letter like this. And when, in a very short time, the story was published, we found that the reading public was inclined to receive it with as much sympathetic interest and favor as had been shown it by the eartors. My personal friends soon began to express enthusiastic opinions upon it. It was nightly praised in many of the leading newspapers; and, altogether, it was a givat literary success. I am not inclined to be vain of my writings, and, in general, my w fe tells me, think too little of them; but I did feel a good deal of pride and satisfaction in the success of "His Wife's Deceased Sister If it did not make ny fortune, as my wife asserted that it would, it certainly would help me

very much in my literary career In less than a month from the writing of this story, something very unusual and unexpected happened to me. A manuscript was returned by the editor of the periodical in which "His Wife's Deceased Sister" had appeared. "It is a good story." he wifete, "but not equal to what you have just done. You have made a great hit, and it would not do to interfere with the reputation you have gained, by publishing anything inferior to His Wife's Deceased Sister, which has had such a deserved success,"

I was so unaccustomed to having my work thrown back on my hands that I think I must have turned a little pale when I read the letter. I said nothing of the matter to my wife, for it would be foolish to drop such grains of and as this in the smoothly oiled machinery of our domestic felicity. But I immediately sent the story to another editor. I am not able to express the astonishment I felt when, in the course of a week, it was sent back to me. The tone of the note accompanying it indicated a somewhat injured feeling on the part of the editor. "I am reluctant," he said, "to decline a manuscript from you, for you know very well that if you sent me anything like 'His Wife's Decease I

Sister it would be most promptly accepted," I now felt obliged to speak of the affair to my wife, who was quite as much surprised, though perhaps not quite as much shockel,

as I had been. "Let us read the story again." she said, "and see what is the matter with it." When we had finished its perusal, Hypatia

remarked: "It is quite as good as many of the storics you have ball printed, and I think it very interesting, although, of cours, it is not equal to 'His Wife's Decease ! Sister.' "Of course not," said I: "that was an inspiration that I cannot expert every 'ar. But there must be something wrong about

this last story which we do not percure.

Perhaps my recent success may have made

me a little careless in writing it. "I don't believe that," said Hyparia. "At any rate," I continued, "I will lay it aside, and will go to work on a new one." In due course of time I had another manuscript finished, and I sent it to my favorite periodical. It was retained some weeks, and then came back to me. "It will never do." the editor wrote quite warmly, for you to go backward. The demand for the number containing 'His Wife's Deceased Sister still

continues, and we do not intend to let your disappoint that great body of readers who ple is de hardes', but it ain't half so good fur would be so eage: to see another number containing one of your stories."

LL NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

By Telegraph

PORTSKOUTH, N. H., Aug. 1.-At just about currise this morning the United States steamer Alliance, which has been stationed outside the harbor in expectancy of the early arrival of the Arctic fleet, discovered a double line of smoke and steaming out, soon became aware of the arrival of the Greeley expedition. The armament of the Alliance was brought into play and gun after gun thundered forth peals of welcome, to which the cannons of the Greelay boats responded, doubtless in grateful recognition. Shortly after the Alliance came within hailing distonce of the approaching steamers and with bells ringing and whistles screeching the Alliance bailed the Bear and Thetis. Shortly after sunrise the Bear, Thetis and Alliance steamed to a point off the Isle of Shoals where the first stage of the homeward voyage of the Greeley relief expedition was finished. Gracefully they came into harbor, with yards squared and stacks pouring forth clouds of smoke, fully twenty-four hours before the fleet had been expected. There was but little about them to denote the severe experience which they had passed through. When it became known that the

ARCTIC SQUADRON. had arrived outside the harbor, the excitement on board the men of war at anchor was intense. Shortly after the welcome news of the arrival of the fileet spread through the city and when the Bear and Thetis had arrived off New Castle, Secretary Chandler dispatched a steam 'aunch to Commander Schley with orders that the Bear and Thetis should remain in the offing until the preparations for itheir reception could be completed. The secretary of the navy then proceeded to the Tallapoosa, and orders were given at once for the entire equadron of war vessels in the harbor to prepare for the reception of the Arctic heroes. All the naval vessels were draped with American flags at topmasts. At moon the press boat, the government tug Ly m, steamed down the river and came to anchor where a good view of the ceremonies might be obtained. As the Lyon steamed down the river. the men on board the OLD SHIP CONSTITUTION

up the shrouds, lifted their hats and shouted a cordial salute. Other vessels in the lower harbor were decked in the gayest colors. The flag ship Tennes-ee displayed an acting admiral's broad pennant at the mizzen mast, and the Taliapoosa gave to the breeze the colors of the secretary of the navy. The ships soon got under way and steamed down the river, and at noon the preparations for the recention were completed. Mrs. Lieutenant Greeley arrived at noon with General Hazen the plainest manifestations of delight. and party, and was conveyed to the Thetis. where her husband was. As the lady passed down the compenion way to the barge she walked with a firm tread and showed no signa of emotion other than biting her lips and tightly cleaching her bands. The lieutenant had not been informed that his wife was about to go on board the Taetis, and a few minutes before her arrival, in conversation with Commander Schley, he said he did not expect to see her today, as she probably had been unable to reach toere so soon. When the barge was seen to leave the Tennessee with

G. I. and C. A. Nesmuth, sitting in the stern sheets, Commander Sphley said to Libuterant Greeley, "Lieutenant, I would like to see you in my cabin for a few moments." Commander Schley entertained Lieutenant Greeley in conversation about Arctic matters until a peculia signal was given on the boatswain's whistle to indicate that Mrs. Greeley was on board and ready to visit her husband. Now the lady trembled very much, her breath came in gaspand her whole frame' shook with emotion. With faltering steps she went to the cabin door. and just at the instant she entered Commander Schley left the room, leaving the long separated couple alone. Lieutenant Greeley was sitting with his back to the door, but when Commander Schley so abruptly left him he turned and at the same instant saw his wife enter. With a loud cry, more like a gigantic sob half smoth ered, Lieutenant Greeley bounded from his chair with eyes gleaming in joy at the sight that gladdened them. Mrs. Greeley, tall, dark and stately, sprang forward to meet her hus

"ARTHUR, ARTHUR!"

After Mr. and Mrs. Greeley had been alone for twenty minutes her brothers were called in cordially and tearfully greeted their brother in law. It was noticeable on board the Thetis that everybody shed tears when Mrs. Greeley entered the cabin where her husband was, Late in the afternoon the mother of Lientenant Greeley came from Newburyport and was taken at once on board the Tennessee. Shortly after she was put in the secretary's barge and taken on board the Thetis. When she arrived there Mr. and Mrs. Greeley and the latter's brother were seated in Commander Schley's cabin alternately crying and laughing and embracing The instant before the licutenant's mother entered the cabin Commander Schley stepped to the door and said: "Lieutenant, your mother is here." Mrs. Greeley then entered and threw her arms around her son's neck, saying only,

Lieutenant Greeley spoke no word save "Mother," but in his tone and expression there was a world of tenderness. Clasping his mother in his arms the lieutenant did nothing else but sob, while the mother cried like a child. Fearing the excitement would be too much for Lieutenant Greeley's shattered condition, Commander Schley entered the cabin and wisely diverted the conversation into less emotional channels. At about 4 o'clock, Secretary. Chandler entered his barge and was rowed to the Thetis. Secretary Chandler went at once to Lieutenant Greeley and affectionately took the gallant explorer in his arms and in the fervor of this greeting, "God_bless you, God

'MY SON, MY SON."

Chandler for his kind expressions. Dastardly Outrage.

New ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 1.—Last night, in Spencer township, Harrison county, a gavg of twenty masked men, who belong to a regularly organized body known as the Knights of the Hickory Switch, went to the residence of Mrs. Sallie Upton, a widow, at midnight, and taking her from her bed tied her to a tree near her

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE® ____

residence and gave her a most cruel beating with bickory switches. The woman's shricks for mercy were heard a quarter of a mile away The occasion for the outrage was that the woman was suspected of being unchaste.

A Mile in 2.10,

PROVIDENCE, B. I., Aug. 1.—Jay Eje S-e, on the Naragansett park track today surpassed all previous performances, making a mile in 2:10, thus beating his own previous record of 2;10%, and that of Maud 8, 2:101/4. The crowd also witnessed the famous black gelding H. B. Winship and mate beat the double team record of $2:9\frac{1}{4}$, and that of Frank and mate of $2:08\frac{1}{4}$. After going up and down the stretch once or twice, Jay Eye See turned at the distance stand and came down to the wire, forward. He was working magnificently, and as "go" was shouted by Mr. Windsor, the little gelding sped away around the turf with a number about eight lengths behind. Never did a horse work more evenly than did Jay Eye See as he sped around the turn, and it seemed as if he was a piece of machinery and nothing with life, so perfect was his action. Up to the quarter he went in 33½, with the runner trailing four lengths behind, and as he sped into the straight the driver cut him loose, Faster and faster were his strides and it was evident it was meant to send him. At the half mile the watches registered 1:05, a 2:10 gait, and if he could hold his own for the last half he would accomplish the unprecedented feat. Around the upper turn it seemed as if he was flying and fast as had been his gait on the back stretch, it was forced up now to something terrific. On and on he went without a suspicion of break, passing the three-quarter post in 1:39. At this point toe runner pulled up even with the trotter and now began the final struggle. Down he came without a slip, every stride telling in the momentous race against the fest flying seconds. Bithers had not yet used his whip and as the gallant flyer speeds down to the stand and under the wire, there was a moment of bustle and then suddenly the cry of "He has done it" is raised by those among the spectators who have timed him. A loud burst of applause greets the armouncement, only to be followed by a much more enthusiastic demonstration as the board swings round with the record 2:10 upon it. Never on a race track has there been a scene of wilder excitement than followed this announcement: hats, canes, bandkerchiefs and fans waved, while men shouted themselves boarse in cheering the king of the American turf. When Bithers came back to the stand with Jay Eye See, a magnificent horse shoe of flowers was presented to him. while around him gathered groups of admiring friends, offering hearty congratulations. Mr. Case, the owner of Jay Eye See, was overloyed and received a shower of congratulations with An Extensive Fire.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 2.—The large machine shop and foundry belonging to Barnum, Richardson & Co., at Lime Rock, was burned. Total loss \$800,000; insured for \$60,000.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by

can of the "Royal" or "Andrew's Pearl," top the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Posphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a physician and chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

There are a large number of baking powders in the market containing alum, and some that contain ammonia, but in proportions so moderate that they might be used in safety when proper caution is exercised. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, however, is recommended by chemists as being free from alum, ammonia and every other drug.

· A Blessing to all Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are billions, blood out of order, liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty center a bottle of Paterson & Vandor cents a bottle of Peterson & Veeder.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharviz, No. 331 Dayton street, Chicago, Ill, is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with consumption for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discov ery for consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop her a postal and sat-isfy yourselves. Call at Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle.

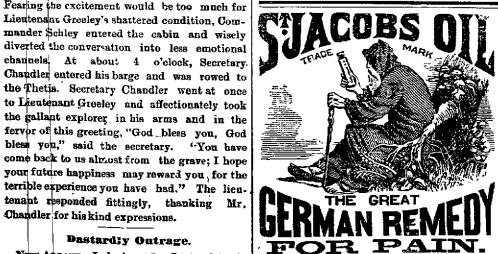
Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The best salve in the value of for cuts, brutses sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin enapped hands, chronains, corns, and an same eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-faction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

Excitement.

"What causes the great rush at Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the most popular remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and bronchitis new on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc, I will send a recipe that will cure you, Free of Charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed any along to Provident T. Interest. dressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Inman Station D. New York. 5-79d&w



CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica
Lumbose, Backache. Head Tha, Toothache,
Vero Throat. Swellings. S. Tains, Bruises.
Burns. Senids, Frest Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAISS AND ACHES.
told by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Pitry Centra bottle
Directions in 11 Lauguages.
THE OHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successive A. VOGELER CO.)

100,000

Wish to know why the Royal Baking Powder Company withhold from the Public the simple intelligence that their Powder contains AMMONIA.

Eminent Physicians and Chemists

Ammonia is a Dangerous Drug

in any human diet. Its use in food is an offense to nature.

Tartrate of Lime is found in all Cream of Tartar. It is a natural product, of vegetable origin, derived from the wines which produce [cream of tartar. It is a N. W. Pass. Ag'r, constituent of the grape, as well as other fruits.

The idea that Tartrate of Lime can be converted into lime at the temperature of the oven is the rankest nonsense and could only originate in the brain of one totally devoid of chemical knowledge. The "Royal" contains it. It has no injurious action upon the system.

The crying of "Lime" in the way the Royal Baking Powder Company do is another trick to extricate themselves from the use of the powerful drug Ammonia in rheir powder.

| Ammonia | Company do is make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, at Bismarck, D. T., on August 29, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m, viz:

DO NOT TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

Every housekeeper can prove the truth of our statements by placing a can of the "Royal" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell -"AMMONIA." This test will show that the "Royal" contains AMMONIA: that DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain Ammonia. The strength of our powder can be proven by the consumer's reliable Test,

The Test of the Oven.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior to the "Royal." It contains no Ammonia. Thi "Royal" contains Ammonia. The use of Ammonia in anticles of food I believe to be injurious.—ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., M. D., Chemist of the Department of Health, Brooklyn (N. Y.), May 20, 1884.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Convincing.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Frisby, the druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup for each and every one afflicted with oughs, colds, asthma, consumption or any lung affection.

Interesting to Women.

the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyslopedia.

Every hous skeeper can test baking powder containing this disgusting drug by placing a Berlin, 1525 South Ninth street, Minneapolis,

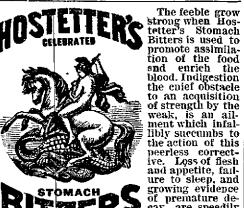


dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-

Headsche yet Carter's Little Liver Pilis are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great bose. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Fills are very small and very tasy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visit at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Cim



and enrich blood. Indigestion the cuief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ail-ment which infallibly succumbs to the action of this peerless correct-ive. Loss of fiesh and appetite, fail-ure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigo-

rant, which braces up the physical energies and fortifies the constitution against disease, For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

JOHNSON & PERKINS, ATTORNEYS. Room 15, First National Bank block.

HARVEY HARRIS, Real Estate,

AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money leaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. C.rrespondence solicited.

References — First National Bank and Mer chants National Bank, of Bismarck.

Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bis marck, Dakota.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75 000.



We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its Advertisements." our signatures attached, in its Advertisements.



Commissioners

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-ature, for Educational and Charitable purposes -with a capital of \$1,000,009-to which a reserve while a capital of \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery every voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or nostnonesi Its Grand Single Number Drawings

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS. TUESDAY, August 12, 1884-171st Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each LIST OF PRIZES.

2 PRIZES OF 5 PRIZES OF 10 PRIZES OF 1.000.... 10.000 500... 10,000 200... 20,000 100... 30,000 10 PRIZES OF 3.0 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF ,000 PRIZES OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750..... 9 Approximation Prizes of 500.....

9 Approximation Prizes of 250...... ,967 Prizes, amounting to\$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be nade to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK New Orleans, La. Postni Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by express at our expense) to M. A. DAUPHIN.

New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN. 607 Seventh St.. Washington, D.C.

NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NEEV AND BRAIN THEAT MENT, a guaranteed specifor Hysteria, Dizzaness, Convulsions, Fits, Icrous Neuralgie Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in it sanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in Abest sex, Involuntary Losses, and Sperma' or Lee caused by ever-exertion of the brain, sel, a us. of over-indulgence. Each box contain 5.3 neathly treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxe. It \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX HONES CUITE SIX BOXES or cure any case. With each order received by us send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Rotall Eruggists
PORTLAND, OREGON. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

E. C. FORD & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS. We do a general real estate business.

Call on or address E.C. FORD & CO., Room 14 1st National Bank Block.

Lake Superior Transit Co.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE. 12 PALACE STRANSHIPS.

Leaving DULUTH, MINN., every week day, (Friday excepted) via LAKE SUPERIOR south shore ports to PORT HURON, MICH., DETROIT, MICH., CLEVELAND, OHIO, ERIE, PA., and BUFFALO. N. Y.

Connections made at PORT HURON, MICH-, with GRAND TRUNK R'Y for all Canadian points, and CLEVELAND, ERIE, and BUFEALO with the GREAT TRUNK LINE for all Eastern points. Vary a long tedious journey by taking the RAIL and LAKE ROUTE, If your ticket agent cannot furnish the re-

quired ticket, purchase to DULUTH, and our agent at that port will furnish you a through ticket and check your baggage to destination. C. G. FRANKLIN,

St. Paul, Minn D. A. CHRISTY, Ag't, Duluth, Minn.

First Publication July 18, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

T AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to

Samuel Gillis, of Burleigh county, D. T., for the northeast quarter of section 18, township 139, range 79. He names the following witness es t, prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Thomas McGee, Alexander McAskill, John Carpenter, Stephen Houston, all of Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, 7-12pd Register.

> First Publication June 27, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

NOT OFFICE AT ISISPIARUE, D. T., June 25, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the land office at Bismarck, on America 11 1821 viz. August 11, 1884, viz:

AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.

George L. Van Solen,

for the ne 4 see 10, tp. 142 n, range Si w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said and, viz.: Kimball W. Adams, Joseph H. Taylor, David Woods and M. Brown, all of Painted Woods, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication July 25, 1884. NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Ganzle against Henry E. Durland for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1007, dated September 26, 1882, upon the southeast querter of section 18, township 139 n. range 74 w, in Burleigh county. Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are nereby summoned to appear before C. G. D. Aatkins, clerk of the district court of Kidder county, at his office, at Seele, Dakota territory, on the 29th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment Hearing before register and receiver Sept. 4th, 1884.
CHARLES H. STANLEY, Register. NITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-

CHARLES H. STANKEY, Att'y for Contestant.

Register. 8 12 First Publication July 11, 1884. NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-MARCK, D. T., July 5, 1384.
Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. McClung agamst Edgar Galloway for failure to comply with law as to timber cul-ture entry No. 1606, dated July 2, 1883, upon the next of sec. 20 to 1.10, 175 in Burleigh country nel4 of sec. 20, tp 140, r 75, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Figur Galloway has failed to break or cause to be broken, five acres or any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior to this date; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the fourth day of September, 1881 at 10 office a protection. 1884, at 10 o'clock a m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning and alleged failure.

O. F. Davis, 6-1c Attorney for contestant.

First Publication July 18, 1884. NOTICE OF CONTEST.

OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. Complaint having been entered at this office by Gustuf R. Johnson against Charles G. Olson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,142, dated Nov. 11, 1882, upon the nw¹4 sec. 18, tp. 142 n range 80 west, in Burleigh Co., Dakota territory with a view to the cancellation of s id entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of September, 1884, at 22:30 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

GRAY & GRAY,

Att'ys for Contestant.

7-11

First Publication July 4, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST: U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. Complaint having been entered at this office

by Lanrel Denison against John Butcher for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2067, dated June 8th, 1883, upon the east half of the south-west quarter and the east half of the nor thwest quarter of section 34, township 140 n, range 77 w, in Burleigh county. Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said.

28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A REA, Register.

Att'y for Contestant.

13-18

First Publication July 11, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment Der Authanning been made in the payment of the sum of sixty-nine and thirty-one-hundreth dollars, \$69.30, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortage, duly executed and delivered by Magnolia Michaels to Austin N. McGindley, bearing date the 16th day of October. A. D. 1883, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, and territory of Percently in the office of register of decas in and for the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "B" 2 of mortga-

Dakota, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1883, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in book "B" 2 of mortgages, on page 136, and afterwards duly assigned to William A. Hollembaek by an a signment dated 22, January 1884, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on the 24th day of January, 1884, in book "E" of mortgages, and on page 187, and afterwards duly assigned by William A. H. illembaek on the 28th day of June, 1884, by an assignment dated June 28, 1884, and duly acknowledged and re-orded in book "E" 3 of mortgages, on page 1, to George T. Webster for valuable consideration, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, ther-fore, notice 1s hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forcelesed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered four and five, in block numbered 53, in the city of Bismarck, according to the certified plot thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county and territory, with the hereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county and territory, with the hereof reased county and territory, with the hereof reased county and territory, with the hereof reased for and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and thirty dollars attorney's fee, as stip: lated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which saie will be made by the sheriff of said Burleigh county at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarek, in said county and territory, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1884, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 9, A. D. 1884.

O. P. M. JAMISON. GEORGE T. Webster D.

Dated July 9, A. D. 1884. O. P. M. JAMISON, GEORGE T. WEBSTER, Attorney for Assignee. Assignee of Mortgage.

First Publication July 18, 1884. ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE TO CRED-ITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Hugh McDonald, deceased, to present all claims against the estate of said deceased, with all necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice at the oflice of David Stewart, Bismarck, D.T.

GRACIE McDonald, Administratrix, with the will annexed, of the estate of Hugh McDonald, deceased.

Dated July 12, 1884.

First Publication June 25.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDI-TORS.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of M. D. Hogan, deceased, to present all claims against the estate of said deceased, with all necessary vouchers, to the undersigned. James D. Hogan, administrator, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, at the office of Webster & Jam son, Bisma ck, D. T.

JAMES D. HOGAN,
Administrator of the estate of M. D. Hogan Dated June 25, 1884.

First Publication July 18, 1884. MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of Default having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by Keute S. Russett, of Bismarck, Dakota ferritory, to Francis L. Stacy, of the same place, having date the 8th day of June, 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, Dakota territory, on the 9th day of June, 1883, at 3:30 o'ctock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 560, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of four hundred and forty-seven and thirty five one-hundredths (\$447.35) dollars, and no proceeding in law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured no proceeding in law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 30th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, Dakots, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of four hundred and forty-seven and thirty-five one-hundreths (5447. forty-seven and thirty-five one-hundred and forty-seven and thirty-five one-hundreths (5447,-35) dollars, together with the costs allowed by law and an attorney's fee of twenty-five (825) dollars provided for m said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows:

above members and three (3), in block number leights two (82), according to Williams's survey of the east ha f of the northeast quarter of seconds to the east has for the northeast quarter of seconds and the seconds are seconds. tion 4, township 138, r nge 80. Burleigh county, Dakota territory, commonly called Williams addition to the city of Bismarck.

FRANCIS L. STACY, Mortgagee Dated July 16, 1884.

John E. Carland, Att'y for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION for vacation of what is known as Hunt & Harris' addition to the city of Bismarck, D. T. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned powers and proprietors of Hunt & Harris addition to the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county Dakota Territory, will on the first day of the next term of the district court for the third judinext term of the district count for the third judi-cial district, in said territory, to be begun and held at Bismarck in said county and territory, on the 20th day of May, 1884, or as soon there-after as the matter can be heard, make application to said court for the vacation of the plat of said Hunt & Harris' addition above described.

as provided by Chapter 26 of the political code of the Territory of Dakota

Jos. W. REYNOLDS,

NELSON FAREL,

M. E. REYNOLDS,

F. H. REGISTER,

Atty for Ambrents Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 5th day of April, A. D. 1884.

> Tiews of the YELLOWSTONE,

BLACK HILLS Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Rail-

F. JAY HATNES Cfficial Photographer N P. R. R., Fargo, D. T

COOPER & CONARD, PHILADELPHIA

Sure Cure for Epilepsy (fits), Spasms; free to poor. Drikrouse M. Co. 2328 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo 35 yr w

BAND MEN

Prepare for Campaign of 1884 BAND INSTRUMENTS. CAMPAIGN BAND MUSIC. CHURCH & LEE,

200 to 206 Wabash Av. Chicago, III.

The BUYERS GUIDE IS IS sued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 82 x 11; inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the

postage-7 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, IIL

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free.

AGENTS WANTED for Life and Time FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Written by hunself, 18 full page illustrations. "From the lowest depths of slavery to a position among the first in the land." Outrivals "Unele Tom's Cabin" in roman

true. A mary cloue story of great historical value Hundreds of thousands who have watched his career and Wide-Awake Agents Wanted Every, where for

NOTED WOMEN by James Parton, the greatest biographer of the age. An elegant volume of 630 pages, 24 full-page illustrations. Price only \$2.50. Describes 50 characters. A book for every woman. J. R. Cesselberry, 34 & 38 Madison St., Chicago



We are headquarters for OPEN NET WORK HANNERS, FLAGS, Suits, Capes, Caps, Helmets, Shirts, Torches, Pictures, Transparencies and all Campaign Equipments. CLUBS SUPPLIED, Agts. Wanted CLUBS SUPPLIED, Agis. Wanted.
Complete Sample Surf \$1.00.
Sample Badge 10c., 3 for 25c., 1
doz. 60c. Portraits of all Candidates, size 12x 16, sample 10c., 4
for 25c., 1 doz. 60c., 100 for \$4,
Our Prices defy competition!
Send for samples and circulars.
CAMPAIGN HANDFACTUR'S CO.,
18 Parclar St. Mer. Vork.

__ NewspaperARCHIVE®

					ì		
-	IN	AN	CIAL	STA	TEME	NT	-
CONDI		ı or	l	THE		· T \/	. T
CONDI	١,	. ;	ļ				
For	ne		: :		July 1s	it, 188	4.
Balanc	eJanua	ry 1	TORIAL FU			DR.	CR. \$325 01
d per cent. con ollections from d per cent com	unussion Februa missions	on 36,141 ry 5, to X on S151	67 Iarch 1 27	*******		. \$245 67 . 6 95	6,141 67 151 27
oliections from I per cent com	March 1 missions	to April on \$454	1 38		**************************************	19 77	494 38 246 53
Ollections from	Way 1 to	i June 1.			**************************************		262 74 323 41
Balance.		011 \$235	tl, ,,,,,		*****************	12 94 1,273 98 \$7,945 01	\$7,945 01
Balance July	1	1	TISING FU	ND.			\$1,273 98
4 per cent on 6a	dents					62	196 66 60 1 30
ollections to Mi ollections to Jan 4 per cent on 2	ay 1 no 1 80					12	10 2 80
per cent comi Balance	ly 1 ulssions	on 40 cen	its			01	40
Balance, July	1				••••••	\$111 86	\$111 86 \$111 66
Balan Janu llections to Fe	ary 1		NTY FUND.				\$754 55 11,337 78
Orders paid to Took ceat contr lifections to Ma Orders paid to	Februar nission o reli 1 Majeh 1	y) m 11,337	78	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		\$1,550 96 453 51 7,245 83	266 51
e pop cont com precise is to Ap () rders paid to 2 4 per contamination	anesion o ord 1 April 1 1 Ston or	n 1 022 4				10 66 975 19 64 95	1,623 44 434 50
)rders paid to per cent com destions to du)rders no do	Mby 1 aission o rell June 1	n 434 50		**********		2,226 44 17 38 431 23	453 25
herrons (com Diders paid to Engreen comb	July 1 .	i 570 19				157 80 22 81	570 19
manre				f1		2,265 12 \$15,440 12	\$15,440 12
Hal mee July		SINE	ING FUND	. ,			\$2,265 12
Balance Janu Hections to Fel Johns paid to Jonds Nos 24a	ary 1 5 Jany 5 5 Debrua rd 25 of	1 v 5 S(T)	cs, 5 per cent	, redeemed	`	1,725 50 1,037 53	\$8,070 47 3,666 91
tiections to Ma bipons paid to per conficonin	reh t March 1 March 1	1 8,656 91 1 1 91,32		······································	•••••••••	146 68 20 00 3 67	91 82
per cent comin	ustions (m 554 08.				820 00 23 36 722 50	584 08 146 90
per cent commindent, one to Juntons pard to	n sion or le t Jime t	1 146 9 0 1	3			5 87 35 00 7 62	190 15
(ompons t pare to) -#HIV I S\$ 1011 01	1 101 21				20 00 7 65 8,366 16	191 21
/1			; ;			12,941 54	12,941 54 8,366 16
	SPECIA	LVOTE	AUGUST 18	883, FUND.			
percent comm	ussions c	m 140 76	, ,		······································	5 63 408 64	273 51 140 76
		SPEC	LAL FUND.		-	414 27	414 27
Balance Januar dections from J Orders p dd froi	anuary 1	to Febr	uary 5		······	80 64	1,598 17 5,463 45
liections from b austerred From	en hary spec al	5 o Mai vote fund	reh 1 1			218 53 5 42	135 33 408 64
lections from 2 orders paid to 2 per cent count	larch I t Lpril 1 ussions c	o April 1 on 813-93		•••••		10 20 595 01 32 55	813 93
Hections from 1	May 1 ission on May 1 to	1217-13 June 1				271 71 • 8 69	217 13
orders paid to J per cent comm lections from J orders paid to J	nssion oi lune 1 luly 1	n 415 69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	**,*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45 60 8 62 68 02	282 90
Balance	ission on	1 282 90 .				11 32 7,779 53 9,135 24	9,135 24
			1	VEMBER 1880	TERM.		7,779 53
Balance Janua	SC	ноог р	ISTRICT F	JND.		_	570 24
Balance, James lections to Feb. per cent communications to Apr per cent communications						03	832 86 64 3 76
per cent comm lections to Jun per cent comm Balance	e i ussion of	1 2 67				15 8′ 9 6 3	2 67
Polones	1			•		889 63 \$839 93	839 93 \$839 93 \$830 63
Balance July	anca	юог то	WNSHIP N	į			\$839 63
January 1, ball lections to Feb per cent comm rections to Mar per cent comm	ruary 5 . ussion or ch i ussion on	302 85 .				12 11	23 04 302 85 84
per cent complections to Apr per cent comm lections to May per cent compl	issi o n on	5 00	- 4			03 2 16 1 68	54 00 42 13
per c-nt comm per c-nt comm pertions from , aid W B Marst	e i i ission on June il on June	i 27 94 2 1884	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 68 1 12 366 43	27 94 6 00
per cent comm	ission o	n 600.				73 03 456 80	456 80
Balance July 1			OOL FUND.				73 03
Balance July 1 lections from J uper:n:endent	anuary 1 s orders	to Febr	uary 5 ebruary 5	, 		539 39	900 52 3,612 78
per cent commi fections from F per cent commi fections 5rom D	ission o 'ebrhary issionon Iarch i t	n 3, 612 78 5 to Mar 90 45 0 April 1	ch 1		***************************************	144 52 3 62	90 42 551 77
per cent comming lections from A aperintendent	iis3ion on opri 1 to s orders ; ission on	1551 77 May 1 paid to M 19771 .	Iay 1	.,.,.,.,.	*************	22 08 3,682 77 7 90	197 71
fections from N per cent commi lections from J	lay 1 to . ssion on une 1 to . s orders	June 1 15426 July 1 paid to J	ulv 1		****************	6 17 23 3 21	154 26 190 08
per cent comm Balance	ission of	1 190 08		***************************************	······································	7 60 1,051 21 5,697 47	5697 47
Balance July 1	sc	HOOL 1	DISTRICT N	0. 8.			1,051 21
Balance Janua lections to Apr per cent commi- lections to July	ssion on	7 20			************	29	222 14 7 20
CONTRACTOR OF COMP	[45] BIT 1111	A 201				28	7 20
per cent conni aid W B Marst Balance	on, treas	urer, Jai	ne 6, 1884	. . <i></i>		229 05 6 92	

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® ____

T	HE	BISMAT	RCK W	EEKLY	TRI	BU:	NE.	
]		SCHOO	L DISTRICT	NO, 1.		DR,	CR.	1
C	Balance offections 4 per cent	to February 5			*********		1,308 2 2 4	
C	4 per cent	commercion on 2 of	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			13	3 0	±
	•		I		_	1,313 50 1,313 73	1,313 76	
	Balance		OL TOWNSHI	NO oz			, 1,313 5t	,
C	Balance ollections	January 1.		r AU, 39.			1 73	
C	ollections	to April 1			••••••	37	9 21 9 60	
1 ~	d ner cent	commercion of a se	Ţ	; <i></i>		38 25	6 00	1
	Paid W B 4 per cent Balance	radford, treasurer commission on 4–80	June 28, 1884		•••••••	19 79 19 10 36	4 80	
			*		_	32 34	31 34	
	Balance		L DISTRICT N	10. 2.			10 36	
Co	Balance dlections t						55 68 4 80	
	Balance	commission on 4 80.	••••••••••••••		·····	60 29		
	Balance.			•		60 48	60 48	j
		SCHOOL	TOWNSHIP	N. 39.	t		1	22.07.07
Co	per cent	commission on 131 (. i			5 26	21 31 131 60	
Co	per cent	cominission on 1 80.		<i>h</i>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	● 7	1 80 5 17	
Co	l ections t	norus, measurer, to n Jone 1	Than 9			154 22 33	9 90	8
1 00	v-r cent	o awy 1 commission on 3 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	40 12	3 00	
	Datance					12 38 172 78	172 78	=
	Balance .	July 1senool.	TOWNSHIP 1				12 38	
Col.	llections f		1		•••••	2 75	68 90	
Col 4	llections fi per cent o Balance	com February 5			*******	2 75 78 84 77	19 40	
	•	:				84 77 88 30	88 30	
	Balance .		L DISTRICT N	O, 3.			84 77	
В	salance Ja	nuary 1					66 42	
/_	Balance J		A TOWNSHIP N	O. 45.			111 60	
Col	aid A And p. r cent o	repruary 5 lersou, treasurer commission on 86 12			******	111 60 3 45	£6 12	
Col	per cent c lections to	o April 1on 77 cer o May 1	nts		*******	03	77 95	
Col 4	per cent o lections to per cent o	ommsssion on 95 ce June 1 commission on 21 80	nts			0 1 87	21 80	
	baiance	•			· <u> </u>	105 25 221 24	221 24	
	Balance .	•	· · · ·				105 25	
		February 5 omm ssion on 11 67	TOWNSHIP 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		;	11 67	
Coll	lections to	April 1 ommission on 3 78			· · ·	47 15	3 78	
P 4	aid († W ,	ohnson, treasurer ommission on 148				14 83 06	1 48	
4	per cent c Balance	omaission on 5 00	 • . • • •		• •	20 6 22	5 00	
	Balance J	'nlv t		•	-	21 93	21 93	
	Daniel 6	•	L DISTRICT N	05.	•	:	6 22	=
В	alance Jai	•	 OGE FUND.	••	••	i.	25 92	da
Col	Balance J lections to	anuary 1 February 5				-	182 34	ki
Ų		l to February 5 ommission on 3,609 (50 144 39	3,609 85 88 42	in
Qol)	per cent c lections to					583 75 3 54	531 54	to tle
Coli	lections to	ommission on 531 54 May 1				7 21 25	143 40	ha
Coll	lections to	ommission on 143 40 June 1	!		3,	604 02 5 73	138 54	904 Th
	lections fr rders paid	ominissión on 138 5 om June 1 to June 1				5 51 × 279 58		ba
4	per cent c Balance	ommission on 1878	s _.			7 51 168 99	···	ПR
	Balance J	ul y 1		••	4,	881 97	168 99	Fr
		3	TOWNSHIP N	O. 37.			, ,	alv
4.1	lec!ions to per cent co Balance	o July 1 Dimmission on 1 82		***		07 1 75	1 82	cu str
	Date	·		•	<u>-</u>	1 82	1 82	cai
	Balance J	•	L POLL FUNI	 D.	••		1 75	fe
Coll	Balance J ections to	Onnorm 1					839 0 2 85 00	No
41	per cent c	ommission on 5 00 m	aren 1	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	3 40 20	5 00	me
CON	ections to per cent co	April 1				1 20	30 0 0 16 0 0	806
COH 4 1	echous to per cent co	ommission on 10 m		***************************************		64 41	10 00	"is
COM	ecuons w er cent co	ouny 1on 3 00			······	982 05	3 00	for fee
,	Balance Ja		P			988 02	988 02	wo
	~oranc e J≀	•	 FARM FUND.	••	••		982 05	ber
Coll	Balance Ja ections to per cent co					14.	182 34 3,609 85	fee the
Coll	ectionh to Per cent co	mmission on 3,679 8 March 1 nimssion on 88 40' to H M Wallace	·		••	144 39 3 54	88 40	yar
	ections to	Apirl 1 mmlssion on 278 23			-	328 60 11 13	278 23	tbe nov
4 p	er cent co ections to	may 1 mmission on 143 38 June 1 mmission on 138 49]	• • • ·	5 75	143 38 138 49	£1
Colfe	ections to				<i>"</i>	5 51 7 52 199 50	187 94	în e
•						122 79 28 6 3	1,628 63	ask
3	Balance Ju	•	 POLL FUND.	•• • • • • •			3,122 79	baı
Colle	Balance Ju	_		••••			258 23	six wo
4 p Colli	er cent co ections to 1	mmission on 78 00		••••		3 12	78 00 6 00	the fiel
Colle	ections to	April 1 mmission on 36 00			••••	24 1 44	36 00	hor
Colle	er cent co ections fro	may 1 mmission on 13 50 m May 1 to June 1 . ommission on 12 00				54	13 50 12 00	Írie bor
Colle	ections to		***			48	4 50	wiv hor
4 p	er cent co						1	stal
4 p		,		1		608 23	508 23 509 24	thei
•	Balance	July 1 SCHOOL	 Iownship ne) 16.	5	508 23	502 24	thei floo like
Coile	Balance ections to ections to	July 1 SCHOOL February 5 mmission on 20 00 Ap il 1	••••) 16. 	5	80 5 70		thei floo like itse not
Colle 4 p Colle 4 p Pa Colle	Balance dections to decrease of the control of the control of the control of J W Meetions to	SCHOOL February 5 mmission on 20 00 Ap il 1 mmission on 5 70 yers, treasurer May 1	••••	D16.		80 5 70 23 24 67	502 24 20 00 5 85	thei floo like itse not are the
Colle 4 p Colle 4 p Pa Colle 4 p Colle 4 p Colle 4 p	ections to er cent concert control of J W Meetions to er cent concert control of the cettons to er cent control of the cettons to experience of the cettons to e	SCHOOL February 5 mmission on 20 00 Ap il 1 mmision on 5 70 yers, treasurer May 1 mmission on 5 85	••••	D 16.		80 5 70 23 24 67 23 08	502 24 20 00 5 85 2 90	theiflood like itse not are the alw
Colle 4 p Colle 4 p Pa Colle 4 p Colle 4 p Colle 4 p	ections to er cent co et cons to er cent co id J W Mections to er cent con ections to et cent con ections to et cent con ections to et cent con ections to ection to ections to	July 1 SCHOOL February 5 Inmission on 20 00 Ap il 1 Inmission on 5 70 Inmission on 5 85 July 1 SCHOOL SCHOO	••••	D16.		80 5 70 23 24 67	502 24 20 00 5 85 2 90	thei floo like itse

ROAD FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		236 45
Collections from January 1 to February 5		230 40 94 27
Orders paid from January 1 to February 5 4 per cent dommission on 94 27	242 38	9 1 2 5
Collections from February 5 to March 1	3 77	
		34
Collections from March 1 to April 1	01	r -
4 per cent commission on 25963		³ 259 63.
Col-echons from April 1 to May 1	10 38	
Urders baid from April 1 to Man		80
1 # Der Cent commission on on conta	325 89	
Conculons from May 1 to June 1	03	
4 DEF CERT COMMISSION ON 7 OF		7 88
Collections from June 1	31	
Orders paid from June 1	On no	1 03
4 per cent commission on 108	29 98 04	
Balance	U-¥	10.54
1 " " " -		12 34
	612 79	612 79
Balance July 1	12 34	
	12 74	
BALANCE SHEET.		
Territorial fund		
County fund		1,273 98
Sinking fund		2 265 12
Special fund		8,366 16
School district fund		7,779 53
School fund		839 63
I School district No 1		1,051 21
School district No. 2		1,313 50
School district No. 3		60 29
School district No. 5		66 42
School poll fund		25 92
Road poll fund		982 05
Road fund	12 34	502 23
Advertising fund	14 OL	111 00
Fires, third district court		111 66 570 69
School township No 33		570 ½ 73 03-
School dirict No 8		6 92
School township No. 35 School township No. 39		10 36
School township No. 45		12 38
Bridge fund		105 25
Poor farm		168 99
School township No 18		3,122 79
School township No 10		7 54
I Denot township No. 9		84 77
School township No. 37		6 22
1 1985 in hands of trescusor	8,795 60	1 75
<u> </u>	28,867 94	28,807,94

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promote the control of the co I recommend it as superior to any prescription H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

gestion. Without injurious medication.

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Painrelieving and Healing Remedy.

SHALL FARMS.

In a letter to the Bismarck TRIBUNE, lated Dijon, France, July 19th, Eli Perins says of small French farms:

France is literally one large garden. Every och of soil is cultivated. In riding from Paris to Dijon, 150 miles, we counted only thirty catle. We saw no sheep or hogs. The farms have sually from one to ten acres. Some farms have half an acre, and some have as many as wenty acres. They are usually from thirty to new line from Watertown, Dak., to Bismarck, 00 feet wide, and from 1,500 to 2,000 feet long. here are no fences between them.

When I seked a French farmer how his farm appened, like as the rest, to be so long and arrow, he said:

'It nas n'en sjvided no so often. When a reach farmer dies he divides his farm and one ach of his children has an equal share. He lways divides it lengthwise, so as to give each ne a long strip. The long strips are easily of 125 miles. At this latter point the two roads ultivated because we plough lengthways. These trips always run north and south, so the sun

an shine into the rows." "How large is your farm?" I asked,

sany farms much smaller than mine."

"What do you plant in it?" I asked. eemed to be a gigantic piece of striped carpet, strip of potatoes 25 feet wide. Then comes eet of alphalpha (clover), ten feet of margelurzels, 5 feet of onions, 5 feet of cabbages, nd the rest is in flowers, peas, currents, goose-

erries, and little vegetables." "Can you support your family on a farm 159 eet wide and 2,000 feet long?" I asked; for he narrow strip seemed like a man's doorard in America.

"Support my family?" he exclaimed. "Why, e farm is too large for us. I rent a part of it

"But your house," I said, "where is that?" "O, that is in town. Five families of us live one house there. My wife and I come out ery morning to work and go in at night." "Does your wife always work in the field!" I

sked. "Yes. My wife," he continued, pointing to a are-footed and bare-headed woman, at least ix feet around the waist, "she can do more ork than I can. She pitches the hay to me on ne stack. All French women work in the eld. Why not? They have nothing to do at

This is true. The wife of a French, English, ish, or German farmer has nothing to do at one. They do not "keep house" like the ives of American farmers. They have no uses to keep. The huts they like in are like ables. They live in the same building with eir borses, hens and pigs. They never wash a

poorbouse in New England.

Give Us This Day Our Daily Railroad Here it is a gain. The Chicago Tribune of July 31st comes out with glaring headlines announcing the advent of another new railroad to be built to Bismarck. The Tribune says:

"C. F. Hatch, president of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific railway, and C. J. Ives, president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, held a conference yesterday for the purpose of considering the plans for building jointly a Dak., on the Northern Pacific. As stated yesterday, the Burlingtou, Cedar Rapids & Northern is now building an extension from Lake Park, Ia., to Watertown, a distance of 160 miles, which will be completed by next October. The Wisconsin, Minresota & Pacific has also now in course of construction a line from Morton, Minn., the western end of the Minneapelis & St Louis, a line to Watertown, Dak., a distance join, and from there they will build jointly to Bismarck, a distance of about 2 5 miles. This extension will give the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern a direct line to Bismarck from "My father's farm was 300 feet wide and 2,000 | Ch cago, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, etc., and eet long. When he died my brother had balf. | the Minneapolis & St. Louis will secure a direct low my farm is 150 feet wide and 2,000 feet outlet to Bismarck from St. Paul and Minneong. It is quite a large farm. There are spolis. As these extensions run through the most fertile section of Dakota they expect to secure a large traffic when completed, and both "See over there," he said, pointing to what the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and Minneapolis & St. Louis roads will be greatly is a strip of wheat 60 feet wide. Then comes benefited by materially shortening their routes to Oregon and the Pacific coast. The surveys orty feet of oats, then 10 feet of carrots, 20 on the new extension from Watertown to Bismarck are now being made, and active work of construction will be commenced early in the spring and the line completed during the summer."

From Medora to the Black Hills.

Pioneer Press: The Marquis de Morte was in St. Paul yesterday arranging the preliminaries for the opening of his stage line between Medora and the Black Hills. He visited the Northern Pacific officials, and has the assurance of the support of the latter in the scheme. He was enthusiastic over the prospects, and stated the line would be in operation within the next eighteen days. There will be three coaches every weak from each point, and the Marquis is confident the venture will be successful. The freight building at Medors, which is being erected by the Northern Pacific and the Marquis, is nearing completion, and will be ready for business as soon as desired. From the present outlook the Marquis is of the opinion that the opposition line from Belfield will be contunued, but he anticipated getting his share of the business. The Northern Pacific is interested in the Medora route and the Marquis is perfectly satisfied with the prospect ahead.

He Snicided.

It now appears that instead of dropping dead from heart disease as first reported, J. P. Foroor. There is never a table cloth. They live ster, well-known along the line of the Northern re brutes. The handsome farmhouse, off by Pacific road, suicided by taking morph ne, and self, surrounded by trees and gardens, does was found dead in his bed in the Billings House ot exist in France. They live no better and at Billings the next morning. The Billings re really no better off than were the slaves of Post publishes an extended account of the south before the war. French farmers suicide and states that the coroner's jury reways congregate in little tumble down vil- turned a verdict of suicide. At the time of his ges situated about two miles apart. These death he had all arrangements made to open a lages may have been built three hundred restaurant in Billings. He has made threats of ars ego. The roofs are moss covered, the suicide for four or five years, but his friends uses are dirty, and remind one of a county paid no attention to it, and his threats of the same nature last Sunday were unnoticed.

__ NewspaperAACHIVE®

Capital City Chips.

The plot of the cave still thickens.

The engineers are now at work on Main

The Gun club holds its regular shoot this evening. The Garfield Laght Guard band continues to

Marquis de Mores' refrigerator house is nearly

Land office business is quiet now that harvest-

ing has commenced. Some | bjections to fast driving on Main street

have been raised again. The 'Lamborn' foundatinn wall on the

west is nearly completed. Bain Bros. are making extensive improve-

ments in their storercom.

The work of removing the old grave yard on Fourth street will soon begin.

The brewery walls will soon loom up, as work on the foundations is nearly completed. The opera house is to be re opened with a

flourish of trumpets and flutter of banners. Mellou Bros. have s'arted their steam hay press at work on the haylands south of the city. Several prominent Philadelphians were on Tuesday morning's train, en route to the park.

Three car loads of fine blooded cattle passed through the city yesterday en route to Mon-

Farmer Wallace cut seventy five acres of wheat with three machines Wednesday. Big work. The iron courins for the Griffin block have

arrived and work on the front was resumed vestenday. That repressed brick in the Griffin block front is as handsome as any ever turned out from St.

Louis. The tower of the capitol will soon be high enough to enclose and await the construction of the dome

The St. Paul bbers are taking in the Devil's Lake country, and are expected over the North-

Large heaps of brick and stone now appear on the ground of the new hotel, and masons are at work on the foundations.

Meigs street has been very nicely graded and will be the handsomest street in the city as soon as it becomes compact and beaten hard by

travel. Arunaway on Second street early Tuesday morning scattered the fragments of a lumber wagon along the street and threw the driver. Hans Larson, into a ditch.

A barvest festival is now the leading topic of conversation among those who feel as though they should celebrate the event of the bountiful crops. Where well the festival be held?

Rev. J. R. Delkard preached in the Fields school district Sanday, and after services it was decided, according to Marquis-of-Jones-bury rules, that school should open in that district Monday

The report of the discovery of the mysterious cave in the Knife river valley has caused much comment and curiosity, and parties of curi sity hunters and adventurers are already being organized to visit the spot.

A meeting of the Bremarck Gan Club was held Tuescay, and it was resolved that all in fringements of the game laws should be vigorously enforced | Any one found shooting birds before August 15th will get the worst of it.

Their well known names are sltogether too euphoneous to appear in print. But they fought all the same, and one of the pugilistesses has woulded her way westward. They were females of the other world," and struck from the shoulder.

Lieat, Charles F. Loe, Eleventh infantry, has been detailed for temporary duty as depot quartermaster at Bismarck, and will relieve Capt. F. H Hathaway, assistant quartermaster, who has been ordered to take station at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

There is a promising and brilliant little nineyear-old elocutionist in Bismarck, and her name is Burdie McCullough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCullough. Notwithstanding her age, she has a fine conception of some of the most cufficult selections, and renders them in a manuer much beyond her years.

Twelve conductors, who were recently discharged for allowing a "spotter" to ride with ut a pass, have been reinstated, among the number being Clem Propert, the popular conductor of the Dakota division. This news will be received with pleasure, as the 'boys' were not intentional in committing the offense.

Pionesr Press Miss Rosa Whalen, Misses Ella and Rosa McGill and Mr. Whalen located on claums in Suffalo county, Dakota. Some newcomers attempted to jump their claims, and went so far as to build shanties on them. When they were finished the young ladies harnessed up their horses hitched a chain round the shanties and dragged them off.

Personai.

H. F. Douglass went east on Tuesday ever-

Thes, Magill of the Clarke farm was in the city Tue day.

M. A. Truesdell, of Chicago, was a visitor in the city yesterdsy. Lieutenant Bell, of the Seventh cavalry, went

Mrs. W. B. Ralstead of Emmons county is

visiting friends in the city. Mr. E. E. Hugheson and child of St. Paul re-

turned home last evening. O. L Skeels of St. Paul has been enjoying a

few days of Dakota weather. J. M. Barrets of Milwaukee was in the city

yesterday, and left for the east last evening. Austin Logan returned Tuesday from a trip the Cannon Ball and west Missouri country. After a very pleasant visit with his Bismarck friends, Ehle Allen left for St. Paul last even-

Captain and Miss Hathaway departed for their new home at Fort Leavenworth last even-

Rev. S. H. Thompson returned to the city yesterday morning after an absence of several

Edw. McCune of Cleveland, Ohio, father of Attorney McCane of McLean county, arrived

A.T. Sherwood has re-enlisted in the signal service and now occupies a position in the Bis-

City Tressurer Reed returned Tuesday evening from Emmons county, bringing with him a glorious report of the crops.

W. S. Stone, a leading business man of Philadelphia, arrived from the east yesterday

evening for Superior, Minn, to visit friends and enjoy a short season on the lake shore."

a stock of merchandise which he has purchased. He will return to Glendive to reside.

Messrs. F. J. and John H. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio, are at the Sheridan, having stopped over on their way from the Pacific coast to view

the capital city and surrounding country.

morning's west-bound train and stopped off Always the Same. ling enough to look about the city. He is going

to the National park and thence to Alsaka.

few days.

well plessed with his trip.

J. O. Mansfield, of Baltimore, Md , passed

through the city Tuesday on his way to Port-

land, where he has large interests. He intends

to return to Bismarck and remain in the city a

Ehle Allen, son of the welk known Col. Allen

of the Merchanta hotel. St. Paul, is in the city.

He has been to Yates, and is loaded down with

Indian curiosities and relics, and is going home

T. S. Thompson returned from Iowa Wednes

day, baving been to the Hawkeye state looking

after the cattle interests. Mr. Thompson will

remove to Mason City, Ia, within the next

month, as he contemplates doing an extensive

cattle business in the northwestern part of the

Joseph Keck and wife, of Marshalltown, Is.

are in the city, the guests of Dr. and Mrs.

Fraser. Mr. Keck is one of the retired capital-

ists of Marshaltown, and has been traveling

about the country, especially the northwest, for

some time. He says he has seen no section of

country which saits him as well as the Missouri

C. B. Haynes, form rly of the Fargo Repub

lican, but now representing the Pioneer Press

bindery, passed through the city Monday

morning, en route to Helena, Mr. Haynes is

one of the best bindery representatives in the

country, and the Pioneer Press is to be congrat-

Miss Wickham, the representative of Peale's

Popular Educator and Cyclopedia of reference

is in the city and is meeting with success in the

introduction of this splendid work, which is

the most complete and valuable compendium of

literature, science and history ever compiled

Mr. A. H. Gates, of Lyons, N. Y., arrived in

the city Wednesday and is the guest of Mr.

F. A. Leavenworth, who came from the same

part of the Empire state and is his old time

friend. Mr. Gates is one of the leading citizens

of Lyons and has been in the habit of making

arnual visits to the northwest, but this is hi

first trip over the Northern Pacific. He will

remain a week or two, going to Mandan to see

his friend. Mr. Bellows. He says he is pleased

with the country and its people, and "wound

up" his conversation with the TRIBUNE scribe

by saying that Blaine and Logan will car. y New

Died.

Yesterday afternoon at 20 clock, Leslie Clark,

son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Clark, aged 5 months.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this af-

ternoon from the residence of Orrin De Forest,

To Be Re-Opened.

amusement business running in first-class style.

Another Store.

Mr. Maurice Hayes, of the grocery and fruit

store at 64 Main street and will keep on hand a

fresh stock of all varieties of fruits. Mr. Hayes

is thoroughly acquainted with the business and

intends to reach out extensively in the jobbing

trade. He has a good location and will gain a

Lively Work.

Mr. John Quinlan finished cutting his wheat

and oats yesterday. He is the first to announce

the end of this important part of harvesting

operations, and is undoubtedly the first in

North Dakota. He estimates that the average

yield on his farm will be from twenty to

twenty-five bushels of wheat and sixty bushels

of oats, and will be threshing the same as early

Danger to Trees.

shade trees of the city which threatens, if undis-

turbed, to do considerable damage. Several

citizens have reported this fact to the TRIBUNE

and requested that warning be given owners of

t ees who may make the discovery too late to

save their yard foliage. It is an easy task to

clean the trees of the worms, and people should

From McIntosh.

with which McIntosh county is becoming settled

is almost wonderful, and the class of people

Good Telephone Service.

A Good Suggestion.

Mr.McNeal makes a very good suggestion with

reference to guide boards at crossroads. The

country is becoming ramified with numerous

roads which intersect and cross each other, and

the stranger is at a loss to know which road to

take. The owners of farms near these cross-

roads should take an interest in this matter and

erect guide boards for the convenience and

information of those who travel by their posses-

sions, which will render valuable service until

the various country anthorities can take the

Harvest Festival.

In conversation with a number of farmers it

has been learned that they are desirous of in-

dulging in a harvest festival. The questions

now arising are, where will the festival be held?

What time will the harvest celebration take

place? Will it be in the city, where a large

hall may be had, dinner spread, the walls deco-

rated with cereal specimens, and a dance in-

dulged in in the evening, or shall it be out on

some broad farm, where the day may be spent

plenicking and rejoicing, and the youths and

maidens may dance by moonlight in the even-

ing? There should be at least one day's reunion

of the farmers and business men of the Missouri

slope, when all may join in a general jubilation

and rousing good time. Of course, it is not

expected that the festival will be held aptil

after the rush and hurry of barvest is over.

Who has a suggestion to make?

examine their shrubbery at once.

and progressive.

Manager Davis.

matter in hand.

A large worm has been discovered in the

Manager Gay returned to the city Tuesday,

ulated upon having secured his services.

and sold for the money.

York state.

large patronage.

as the first of next week.

Farmer Wallace is always in the lead sa an entertainer as well as a model agriculturalist. Yesterday, Father Paul, Sister Theodora and Mr. and Mrs. Conn Mailoy drove out to the Wallace farm and returned one of the happiest and most thoroughly pleased little parties that ever enjoyed an excursion in Dakota's beautiful rural districts. Arriving at the famous farm they were received by the oratorical husbandman in that most agreeable manner which is peculiarly his own. The visitors were shown about the handsome farm, their eyes feasted upon that garden of which so much has already been written, and were treated to a princely dinner the chief beverage of which was the pure fresh buttermilk, so palatable to the thirsty traveler. After an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace the party returned but not until their vehicle had been loaded down with vegetables of every variety, which the farmer sent with his compliments to the teachers and students of St. Mary's academy. This hospitality to the visitors and remembrance of the school was particularly appreciated by Father Paul, who will always have a kind word and warm friendship for the bost and hostess.

A Correction. EDITOR TRIBUME:-In an editorial in your paper of the 3d inst., referring to the late Mrs. Van Etten, you do her memory great injustice, to say nothing of the false charges against the living, Under the heading, "Is it true?" you say, "The report is to the effect that Mrs. Van Etten, having been expected to die for some time, her father, Colonel Sweet, induced her one day, as she was feeling much improved in health, to leave Sauk Rapids and go with him to his home a few miles out in the country. While there Mrs. Van Etten, without consulting her husband, made her will, as is supposed, under the influence of her father and appointed him administrator, besides willing a large portion of the property to him and his family," A greater number of misstatements could

scarcely be crowded into the same space. First. She was not "induced" by me to come to my house, but on the centrary, she was placed by her own husband in his own buggy, driven by his son Walter, and thus sent to my house, less than a half mile from her home, in the very heart of town instead of in the country, and she was left at my house during my ab. sence from home, and I had not seen her for several days prior to this. The removal, I think, was made upon the advice of her physi-

after perfecting arrangements for the re-opening of the opera house. Mr. Gay believes that This house was the one in which she had been the business can be made to pay and will open reared as a happy girl, and where sixteen years the house with sufficient capital to keep the before she had been married to Mr. Van Etten with bright hep-s and joyous anticipations.

Oa my arrival her first greeting was in words that by me will never be forgotten, "Pa, I have some home to die." firm of Hayes Bros., Chicago, has opened a fruit Second, That her will was not drawn up by

me, nor under my influence or direction, but was drawn up by a competent attorney, standing well at the bar, under full and explicit instructions given by Mrs. Van Etten herself. Third, That she did not will me one cent's

worth of either personal or real property: on the contrary, all of her property of every kind and description was bequeathed to her own children, except three articles of wearing apparel which she gave her mother, who had watched with her day and night for about two months.

I have heard of no wranging over for if Mr. Van Etten intends to contest it, he has not so notified me. As to the articles bequeathed to Mrs. Sweet, she does not ask for them, so there need be no trouble on that score. and immediately after the opening of the will I requested Mrs. Van Etlen's elder brother, who is thoroughly competent and trustworthy, to accept the trust in my place, but for good reasons he refused. I then informed the judge of probate that I preferred to have him appoint an executor in my place. Now what I or my family have done to deserve censure in this matter is beyond my powers of vision, and why this wanton, malicious attack is made I cannot see. GEO. W. SWEET.

Don't Believe It.

Mr. Editor-In behalf of the original old settlers of the northwest, I ask the privilege of a few words resative to the discovery of certain Messrs. S. D. McNeal and A. Richards and alleged antiquities and Indian relics-among Miss Lydia Richards returned from McIntosh them a well preserved wooden adol, in a cave county last evening. Mr. and Miss Richards near Stanton, Dakota. both located claims near Haskins Lake, the

I do not, of course, call in question the states metropolis and queen city of the county, and ments of the gentlemen claiming to have made are delighted with the country. The rapidity this discovery. Since, aside from their character for truthfulness, the geological formation of the region referred to is such as to render it locating within its borders are the very highest extremely robable that the ragged hills not only abound in caverus, but are traversed by veins of mineral ores.

Nor vet do I question the fact that they found the "relics" as described.

The telephone exchange of this city is now in excellent condition, and the connections with I merely assert that such articles so found can Mandan, Fort Lincoln and Fort Yates are made have no value as historical or antiquarian relics. with great perfection. The TRIBUNE had the History has decided the fact that previous to pleasure yesterday afternoon of conversing with the advent of the white races this continent was Fort Yates, a distance of over sixty miles, and the inhabited by but two distinct people—the words were transmitted as distinctly and clearly mystic moundbuilders of the earlier centuries, as from one building to another in the city. and the tribal Indians of later times. This is gratifying both to the subscribers and

It is manifestly absurd to ask us to believe that an image constructed of so perishable a material as wood could have been preserved intact through all the unknown ages that have elar sed since the extinction of the moundbuild. ers not far from the entrance to a cavern, the open mouth of which afforded no further impediment to the entrance of the disintegrating influences of heat, air and moisture than a

slight covering of bushes and vines. Aside from the wasting action of the elements the destroying hand of time would have reduced the wooden wonder with its attendant paraphanelia of bones, skulls, etc., to impalpable pow-

der several centuries ago. It is equally absurd to claim that the tribal Indians are responsible for the existence of this wooden deity. The American Indian is not an idolatar. He worships no visible God. His religion is more nearly allied to Christianity than that of any other so-called Heathen nation in the world. His "Good Spirit" is synonymous to the white man's God. His "happy hunting grounds" corresponds to the Heaven of the true believer. Indeed, like a good Christian, he not only believes in a life of future rewards for himself, but in a place of punishment for his enemies. He is moved only by the mystic and invisible, and rejects all tangible forms in his worship.

Living near to nature be believes in the soul's immortality, and is true to the simple faith of his fathers that has come down to him unchanged through many generations of tradition

I must therefore insist that both the moundbuilder and the Indian shall be acquitted of the charge of being in any way connected with these

spurious "relics," which were doubtless placed in the position in which they were found by some modern speculator—ignorant of archaeolony -purposely to be discovered a la Cardiff giant, and it is to be hoped that the enterprising gentlemen who did find them may pursue their discoveries further until they unearth the real sculptor of this modern specimen of ancient LINDA W. SLAUGHTER. BISMARCK, Aug. 5, 1884.

Mr. Roosevelt Among the Cowboys. Now York Tribune: Theodore Roosevelt was found at his home in Madison avenue on Saturday by a Tribune reporter, but was disinclined to talk about the political situation. He said: "I am perfectly willing to tell you what I know about life in the west. I have just returned from my cattle ranch in extreme western Dakota, and shall start back again next Monday, taking with me two Maine men who were my companions in several shooting trips on snow shoes in the North woods. I like the west and like ranching life. On my last trip I was just three weeks on my ranch and just twenty-one days, of sixteen hours each, in the saddle, either after cattle-taking part in the 'round-up,' or hunting. I never kill for the mere sport, but make some use of the game. The last buffalo I shot was an old bull. I have been collecting a lot of heads with which to decorate the hall of my country home. I have precious little sympathy with Anglo manis, and have always admired a thoroughy American sport like hunting of the large game of the west, with a Winchester or Sharp's rifle, on the back of one of the tough cayuses or bronchos. It would electrify some of my friends who have accused me of representing the kid gloved element in politics if they could see me galloping over the plains, day in and day out, clad in a buckskin shirt and leather chaperajos, with a big s mbrero on my head. For good healthy exercise I would recommend some of our gilded youth to go West and try a short conrie of riding 'bucking' ponies and assist at the branding

of a lot of Texas steers. 'The cowboys are a much misrepresented set of people. It is a popular impression that when one goes among them he must be prepared to shoot. But this is a false idea. I have taken part with them in the 'rounding up,' have eaten, slept, hunted and herded cattle with them, and have never had any difficulty. If you choose to enter rum shops with them or go on drinking sprees with them it is as easy to get into a difficulty out there as it would be in New York, or anywhere else. But it a man minds his own business and at the same time shows that he is fully prepared to assert his rights-if he is neither a bully or a coward and keeps out of places in which he has no business to be, he will get along as well as in Fifth avenue. I have found them a most brave, and hospitable set of men. There is no use in trying to be overbearing with them, for they won't stand the least assumption of superiority, yet there are many places in our cities where I should feel less safe than I would among the wildest cowboys of the West."

The Canadian Journalists.

The members of the Canadian Press associa tion, who are on a tour through the northwest en route to the National park, passed through the city Wednerday morning. They came unexpectedly and stopped but a few minutes. The party has been out several weeks, taken in the great lakes, northern Minnesota, the Red river valley and passed over the grain crowned fields of North Dakota. Several of the excursionists informed a: TRIBUNE representative that they had not anticipated ao pleasant a journey, and that the country through Dakota was magnificent beyond all expectation. Among the number are several French Canadian journalists who never passed through this section of country before, and they expressed the greatest delight in the jaunt over the American new northwest. The leading newspapears of Canada are represented and the excursion will bring good results for the country. Among the visitors, and the gentleman who acts as guide or general manager of the party is Mr. George Drew, Canadian agent for the Northern Pacific road. An invitation will be extended to them to remain a day in Bismarck on their return, and it is hoped they will see fit to accept, in which event they will be conveyed about the city in carriages and entertained in the usual broad guage Bismar, kian manner. The fol-

lowing is a complete list of the party: Hon. B. La Brucie, M. P. P., Courier, St.

Hyacinth, Hon. James Young, M. P. P., and wife, Brant-

John M. Martin, the Globe, Toronto.

Joseph Tasse, M. P., La Minerve, Montreal. L. J. Pinault, Canadien, St. Paul, Minn. Theo. Brosseit and daughter, La Progres,

Valleyfield, and correspondent of La Patrie, Montreal. Dr. F. E. Roy and wife, Courier du Canada,

Quebec. D. D. Clark and wife, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.

J. C. Drewry, Napanse Express. N. Le Vassur, l'Evenement, Quebec. Jules Tessier and wife, l'Electuer, Quebec. Wm. Watt, Jr., Expositor, Brantford.

John King, Stratford Beacon. T. S. Carman and wife, Belleville Ontario, Belleville

Henry Hough, Coburg World. W. R Chnie, Sun, Bowmanville.

J. B. Flint and wife, Trenton Courier. Miss Newbalt, The Week, Toronto. H. J. Matheson and sister, Perth Expositor. George Dew, Canadian agent Northern Pa-

cific railway, Toronto.

St Mary's Academy.

The St. Mary's academy and select day school for young ladies will open September 9th. under the auspices of the Catholic society of this city, and promises to become one of the most important educational institutions in the northwest. The society has issued a circular giving terms, conditions and principal rules, which will be distributed throughout the country, and must result in bringing many young ladies to the city for instruction in literature and the arts. It is the intention of Father Paul to have a magnificent brick school building erected, the site of which will be somewhere in the eastern portion of the city, and until such time as the new academy may be ready for pupils the work will be conducted in the frame buildings near the church on West Main street, which are roomy and very neatly and conveniently arranged. The Catholic schools of the country rank high as institutions for the proper moral and intellectual training of the young, and especially of the girls. The teachings are always such as inspire good ba-

havior and that chiefest of all womanly virtues, modesty, while the teachers engaged in the literary and art departments are, almost without an exception, thorough and competent. The people of Bismarck of all denominations are to be congratulated upon the action of Father Paul and the Catholic society in this matter, as it will result in the establishment here of a school that will be a magnet around which a large class of intelligent, progressive people will gather, as well as the crection of a building which will be an ornement to the city and a source of pride to her citizens.

Concerning the Public Domain,

The president has issued his proclamation restoring to the public domain all the land contained in the Fort Rice reservation, and the same will be surveyed as soon as the surveyor general can have it done. This is an important item to not only the farmers and settlers on the valuable land, which has so long been withheld from settlement, but to the city of Bismarck. The grandest feature of the measure is that it protects the rights of all those who made settlement prior to January, 1884, and this brings happiness into many a humble home which had heretofore been clouded with suspense, and the people who have had a lurking fear that after all the toil and weiting the farm might be taken from them may rejoice.

BICKFORD GOES TO MEXICO.

Hon. F. T. Bickford, who has been special agent for the Bismarck land district and who the government and the settler, has gone to Arizona, Mexico and New Mexico to inspect the cave cities in the interest of the Smithsonian Institute. Col. E. C. Culp, of Kansas, has been appointed successor to Mr. Bickford as special seent for this district.

MORE LAND FOR THE SETTLER.

The tollowing described land has been thrown open to settlement, and plats and descriptive lists of the same have been received at the Bismarck land office, viz:

Township 135 north, range 67 west. Township 136 north, range 68 west. Township 146 north, range 69 west. Township 138 north, range 89 west. Towhship 140 north, range 91 west. Township 138 north, range 92 west. Township 138 north, range 93 west. Township 138 north, range 96 west.

All of the above described land with the exception of range 67, which is in Stutsman county, is located in Stark county and is very valuable.

A Pleasant Home. There is one home in Bismarck which above

all others reminds the passer-by of the beautiful old homes in the east, and proves the feasibility and almost necessity of planting trees about the various yards and gardens of the city. It is the home of Col. E. M. Brown on East Meigs street. Here the entire, yard which is generously broad, is bordered with magnificent shade trees, which are a very pleasing and inviting scene for the eye to rest upon after becomirg weary from the view never ending fields and prairie land of the territory. Aside from the stade trees the colonel has a large amount of luxuriant shrubbery in his yard which at-Last spring he planted in the yard one hundred | Jacobs Oil and was cured. apple trees of different varieties, ninety nine of which have taken root and are flourishing splendidly. There are several other very handsomely shaded lots in the city, and it seems almost a sin for the property owner to allow the years to roll by without entering upon the cultivation and care of a growth of trees, which in a few years will more than double the value of the lots or blocks for residence purposes.

Heat and Rain.

The following table shows the mean temperature and total rainfall for the principal nor hwestern signal service stations during July, 1884. The rainfall is expressed in inches and

CALBO.		
Stations	Mean	Total
Dully '	ren berarnte.	
Daluth		3
Moorhead	64	7
St. Paul	69	2.
St. Vincent	61	3.
Haronn, D. T	67	5
La Crossé		4
Bismarck	64	3.
Ft. Assinaboin	64	9.
Ft. Custer	68	Ö.
Helena	62	3
Ft. Baford	64	ĭ
	4+1	

A Bad Case.

Jamestown is now agog over a sensation in which Helen Barden, formerly of this city, and one Andrew Johnson are the prime factors, and Dr. DePuy of Jamestown the one who occupies the most dangerous position. It appears that the girl, who is 22 years of age, became pregnant through intimacy with Johnson, and left Bismarck in search of a doctor who would perform an abortion. Dr. DePuy did the work for \$50. and now he is in court and will undoubtedly be convicted. The trial is in progress, and the Jamestown Alert contains the evidence in full. It is a most unfortunate mistake for Dr. DePuy as well as the girl and her unfriendly friend.

Two Crops in One Season.

A remarkable specimen of oats was brought into the Tribune office Wednesday by Harvey Harris, and was taken from the Franklin lot, corner of Fourth and Main streets. It is the second growth of the season, growing from the stubble of the harvested crop, and measures eighteen inches in height, is heading out and in every respect is a genuine oat crop, growing, not from the seed, but from the stubble just above the root. The question now arising is, "What next?"

Having a Good Time.

Fargo Argus: Flemming and Loring, the men sentenced to jail one year in Chicago for viz: the difficulty growing out of their management of the Fund W, seem to be having a merry time. They go on fishing excursions, lonnge in the park, go to the best restaurant for their meals. and are only required to pay a deputy sheriff \$5 a day to chaperone them. Floroming is known at Birmarck and will perhaps be allowed to visit his friends there if he sees fit-being a good fellow.

More From the Cave.

Mr. C. R. Buckman of Iowa, who has been in the Missouri valley several weeks and passed a few days in the Knife river country, passed through the city Wednesday en route home. He reported to a TRIBUNITE that he had accidentally discovered or "stumbled against" the cave in the Knife river valley of which so much has been said. He had not seen the accounts in the TRIBUNE or would have made a thorough exam-

ination. He assured the reporter that such a cave is in existence, but as to the idol and other relies of antiquity mentioned in Mr. McGrath's correspondence he could not say, as he made no extensive explorations on the interior. He saw several human bones and a skull, but did not care to venture into the cave. In fact, he attached no importance to the matter, and would not have mentioned it if he badn't seen the accounts in the newspapers, and regretted that he knew nothing of the sensation caused by the discovery, as he would have explored the cave thoroughly and brought a reliable report, which might assist in settling the question in the minds of the public.

Take Care of Your Dead.

For a long time the question of removing the remains of those buried in the old grave yard on Fourth street has been agitated, and the authorities have at last decided to take immediate action in the matter. This notice is given that those having friends buried in this ceme. tery may give proper care to their gemains and see that they are given that sacred attention and care which belong to the dead. It is really a necessity that this old graveyard be removed, as it is now in the very heart of the city, occupying one of the most conspicuous spats within the corporate limits. A few years ago it was considered a long ways distant from the town, and the old timers who selected it as the site for the silent city of the dead little dreamed that it would so soon be crowded miles away by the has rendered so much faithful service to both growth and development of the then hamlet of Bismarck.

The Gas Works.

H. A. True, to whom the franchise for gas works in Bismarck was given, has written a letser to R. B. Mellon, stating that he intends to return to the city in the fall and begin operations on the works. The panic in the east has somewhat interfered with his plans, but he is hopeful of pushing the enterprise through with all possible and desirable speed, and giving the capital city gas light at an early day.

Take Warning.

Much annoyance has been caused by the throwing of waste paper and other light rubbish into the streets and alleys of the city and Chief of Police Fortune has announced that he will arrest anyone known to be guilty of the offense. During yesterday's wind this nuisance was thoroughly exposed and those having waste paper to dispose of will work to their own interest by finding some place, for it other than the

Valuable Property for Sale.

Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 block 76, in Williams' survey, adjoining the property of Colonel Brown on Meigs street, will be sold at public sale at the office of J. A. Emmons on the afternuon of August 23. These lots are the property of Emma Emmons Archaumbault, and are being sold in the girl. They adjoin the beautiful home of Colanel Brown and will find a ready

Mr. Levi Hottle, Corydon, Indians, says he soffered from pains and inflammation, resulting from a fractured clavicle, and after trying tracts attention and commands admiration. various remedies without relief, he tried St.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. short weight, alum or phosphate

[First publication July 18, 1884.] NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF,

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on August 28,

James W. Henderson. for the northwest quarter of of section 34, town-

hip 138, range 77. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz. A. M. Thompson, J. C. Wight, H. C. Henckby, H. R. Marsh, all of Menoken,

JOHN A. REA, Register. 7-12pd

First Publication August 8, 1881. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. U.S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dak, August

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck on September 19, 1884,

for the northwest quarter of section 8, township 143, range 81.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. A. Coffer, of Washburn, D. T.; Fred Merry, of Painted Woods, D. T.; John Millenger, of Washburn, D. T.; John Yegen, Bismarck, D. T.

10-16

JOHN A. REA, Register

Benat Israel.

First publication August 8, 1884. NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-marck D. T., June 27, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office Complaint having been entered at this office by Andrew J. Seymour against Charles G. Finney for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2,192, dated July 3, 1883, upon the northeast quarter of section 14, township 137, range 74, in Burleigh county. D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear before Charles H. Etanley. notary public, at his office at Steele, D. T., on the 26th day of September, 1884, at 10 o'clock a, m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

concerning said alleged abandonment.

10-15pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

LL NEWSPAPLKARCHIVE®

Newspaperfiller ____

marck office.

morning and passed the day in the city. Miss Wilkie and MissHattie By left last

Jos. Hansper returned from Glendive Wednes day, where he had been taking an inventory of

J. N. Stration of New York was on Wednesday

east Tuesday evening.